

भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 43] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्टूबर 27, 1984 (कार्तिक 5, 1906)
No. 43] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1984 (KARTIKA 5, 1906)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है, जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 27th October, 1984

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APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-17

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

The 20th September, 1984

662|Cal|84. Norton Company. Process for preparing alumina-zirconia abrasive.

663|Cal|84. MARS Limited. A process for the production of an edible material. (9th October, 1980). [12th October, 1981]

The 21st September, 1984

- 664|Cal|84. Dr. Dipak Kumar Bhattacharyya and Md. Ali Newaz. A new process technology for the production of vanaspathi like nutritious modified fat of desired pufa (poly unsaturated fatty acid) level and vaired. Glyceride composition, directly from commercially refined oils & fats by interesterification under the catalytic influence of sodium methylate powder.
- 665|Cal|84. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Constant-flow-rate dual-unit pump.
- 666|Cal|84. Balvantriai Keshavbhai Patel and Nanubhai Keshavbhai Patel. A Bleaching and scouring apparatus.
- 667|Cal|84. Somesh Chaudhuri. Utilising natural flow of water, actuate paddles on catamaran float which in turn motivate figures displayed thereon, to perform for publicity or display.

The 22nd September, 1984

- 668|Cal|84. Otto Bilz, Werkzeugfabrik. Overload coupling for a tapping tool holder or quick-change chucks for same.
- 669|Cal|84. (1) Pradip Kumar Das Gupta (2) Alope Mazumdar. Improvement in or relating to cylinder body of the cylinder assembly for use in deepwell hand-pumps.
- 670|Cal|84. Projects & Development India Ltd. A process for the manufacture of spherical bead type silica gel.

The 24th September, 1984

- 671|Cal|84. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft. Process for producing a new tetraploid camomile variety. (named manzana of the cultivated species. (29th June, 1983).
- 672|Cal|84. Projects & Development India Ltd. (formerly known as the fertilizer (planning & development) India Ltd.). A process of manufacture of dehydrogenation catalyst for conversion of ethyl alcohol to acetaldehyde.
- 673|Cal|84. The Lubrizol Corporation. Manganese and copper containing composition.

The 25th September, 1984

- 674|Cal|84. Anirban Majumdar & Sabita Majumdar. Spiked type discharge electrode for electro static precipitators.
- 675|Cal|84. Reckitt & Colman of India Limited. Improvements in or relating to process for the preparation of 5-Chloro pentan-2-one.
- 676|Cal|84. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Method for controlling spin pump output.
- 677|Cal|84. Ribi Immunochem Research, Inc. Pyriding soluble Extract refined detoxified endotoxin composition and use.
- 678|Cal|84. Sonex Research Inc. Process for carrying out radical enhanced combustion in I. C. engine.
- 679|Cal|84. Sonex Research Inc. Internal combustion piston engine using air chamber in piston driven in resonance with combustion wave frequency.
- 680|Cal|84. Sonex Research Inc. Piston for I. C. Engine.
- 681|Cal|84. Sonex Research Inc. Dynamic variable compression ratio I. C. Engine.
- 682|Cal|84. Sonex Research Inc. Combustion process for I. C. engine using a resonating air chamber in a reciprocating piston to induce closed organ pipe resonance in the combustion chamber.

The 26th September, 1984

- 683|Cal|84. Tanjant Tool Co. Australia Pty. Ltd. Cutting tool attachment. (29th September, 1983).

- 684|Cal|84. Kiriti Kumar Shantilal Gandhi. An apparatus for application of foam to a substrate.

- 685|Cal|84. Societe Des Electrodes Et Refractaires Savoie (S.E.R.S.). Method and arrangement for firing electrodes, with the heat of the fumes being recovered.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

The 10th September, 1984

- 685|Mas|84. International Standard Electric Corporation. Complex capacitive impedance.
- 686|Mas|84. Cummine-Allison Corporation. Apparatus and method for terminating coin sorting.

The 11th September, 1984

- 687|Mas|84. C. Ramachandran. An improved vertically amorphically reduced half frame method for making motion picture film.
- 688|Mas|84. S. Ganesan K. N. C. Shanmugham and M. I. Sait. Electronic earth leak preventor.
- 689|Mas|84. BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Limited. Compressed-gas breaker.
- 690|Mas|84. Societe des Produits Nestle S. A. Fat fractionation.
- 691|Mas|84. Veb Kombinat Nagema. Process and devices for cooling of hollow roofs.

The 12th September, 1984

- 692|Mas|84. R. Mohindra. A vigilance control safety device for application in diesel electric locomotives.
- 693|Mas|84. Bell Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Installation for the pressing of fibre cement sheets.
- 694|Mas|84. Entrepouse G. T. M. Pour Les Travaux Petroliers Maritimes E.T.P.M., Entreprise D'equipments Mecaniques Et Hydrauliques E.M.H. and Societe Francaise D'Etude D'Installations siderurgiques Sofresid. Flexible offshore platform.

The 13th September, 1984

- 695|Mas|84. Widia (India) Limited. A milling cutter.
- 696|Mas|84. V. N. S. A. Narayanan. Electronic telephone call counter.
- 697|Mas|84. Dana Corporation. Improved self adjusting device for a friction clutch.
- 698|Mas|84. Mobil Oil Corporation. Improved process and catalyst for xylene isomerization.
- 699|Mas|84. Jan Edvard Persson. A drill arrangement.

The 14th September, 1984

- 700|Mas|84. V. Joseph. High pressure washing machine.
- 701|Mas|84. V. N. S. A. Narayanan. Multi filament super bulb.
- 702|Mas|84. Sinclair Research Limited. Television receivers. (September 15, 1983).
- 703|Mas|84. Hidrotronic Watercleaning Systems, Ltd. A method and apparatus for water purification.

The 15th September, 1984

- 704|Mas|84. Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Dual Seal System for Roots Blower.
- 705|Mas|84. Sinclair Research Limited. Improvements in or relating to television receivers). (September 15, 1983).
- 706|Mas|84. Sinclair Research Limited. Improvements in or relating to television receivers). (September 15, 1983).

ALTERATION OF DATE

154421. Ante dated to 28th December, 1979.
(1279|Cal|82).

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CLASS : 69K.

154397

Int. Class : H01h, 29|04.

"AN ACTUATOR ROD FOR A HIGH TENSION GAS BLAST CIRCUIT BREAKER".

Applicant : ALSTHOM-ATLANTIQUE, OF 39 AVENUE KLEBER, 75784 PARIS CEDEX 16, FRANCE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE.

Inventor : EDMOND THURIES, DANTE NICOLOSO & ALIAN JACQUIS.

Application for Patent No. 514|Del|80 filed on 14th July, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(9 claims)

An actuator rod for high tension, gas blast circuit breaker, the actuator comprising a connecting rod of insulating material located inside a cylindrical insulator and driven by drive means, wherein the connecting rod has longitudinally extending, radially-projecting ribs whose radial extent is such that the connecting rod is a loose fit inside the bore of cylindrical insulator.

(Complete specification 8 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS 39P. L.

154398

Int. Class : C01g, 23|00, C09c 1|00.

"PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A TITANIUM SULPHATE SOLUTION CONVERTIBLE TO TITANIUM DIOXIDE".

Applicant : NL INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF

THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK-10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOSEPH A. RAHM, GEORGE COLE DONALD.

Application for patent No. 515|DEL|80 filed on 14th July, 1980.

(9 claims)

A process for producing a titanium sulphate solution convertible to titanium dioxide which comprises :

- (1) reacting (a) a titaniferous bearing material of the kind such as herein described in an amount between 10 per cent and 400 per cent above the stoichiometric amount of said titaniferous bearing material necessary to react with sulfuric acid to provide titanium sulphate, and (b) a dilute sulfuric acid solution having a concentration between 25 per cent and 60 per cent by weight, based upon the total weight of said solution, at a temperature below about 140°C, in the presence of a conventional reducing agent which effects the reduction of ferric iron to ferrous iron;
- (2) cooling the resulting reaction mixture to a temperature below about 110°C without precipitating the reaction products to produce a titanium sulfate mixture; and
- (3) removing by known methods undissolved solids from said mixture to provide a titanium sulphate solution; and, if desired,
- (4) hydrolyzing in a manner known *per se* said titanium sulfate solution to provide a hydrate of titanium dioxide and spent sulfuric acid solution;
- (5) calcining said hydrate of titanium dioxide to provide titanium dioxide; and
- (6) recovering by known method the titanium dioxide.

(Complete specification 27 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 179F.

154399

Int. Class : A01m 3|00.

"A DISPENSER".

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDT-LAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE NETHERLANDS, A RESEARCH COMPANY.

Inventors : STUART ALAN TESTER AND ROLAND STEPHEN TWYDELL.

Application for Patent No. 517|Del|80 filed on 14th July, 1980.

Convention date 16th July, 1979|7924654 (G.B.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(4 claims)

A dispenser for use in providing insecticidal and/or fungicidal protection on or in the region of a surface of a structure or object, which comprises a reservoir for a fluid or semi-fluid insecticide and/or fungicide formulation, said reservoir having an outlet orifice which is closed by a plug of such a size and nature that when the dispenser is drawn over said surface with said plug in frictional contact therewith it releases said formulation onto said surface to form a single thin, relatively narrow band thereof on said surface.

(Complete specification 13 pages).

CLASS : 39L, P.

154400

Int. Class : C01g 23/00.

"PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A TITANIUM SULPHATE SOLUTION CONVERTIBLE TO TITANIUM DIOXIDE".

Applicant : NL INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS OF 1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : BRIAN ROBERT DAVIS AND JOSEPH A. RAHM.

Application for Patent No. 518/Del/80 filed on 14th July, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(13 claims)

A process for producing a titanium sulphate solution convertible to titanium dioxide which comprises :

- (1) reacting (a) a titaniferous bearing material of the kind such as herein described in an amount between 10 per cent and 400 per cent above the stoichiometric amount of said titaniferous bearing material necessary to react with sulfuric acid to provide titanium sulphate and (b) a dilute sulfuric acid solution having a concentration between 25 per cent and 60 per cent by weight, based upon the total weight of said solution, at a temperature below about 140°C;
- (2) cooling the resulting reaction mixture to a temperature below about 110°C without precipitating the products to produce a titanium sulfate containing reaction mixture; and
- (3) separating by known methods undissolved solids from said mixture to provide a titanium sulfate solution; and if desired,
- (4) hydrolyzing by known methods said titanium sulfate solution to provide a hydrate of titanium dioxide and spent sulfuric acid solution;
- (5) calcining said hydrate of titanium dioxide to provide titanium dioxide; and
- (6) recovering by known methods said titanium dioxide.

(Complete specification 26 pages. Drawing one sheet).

CLASS : 127 I, 4A₄, 116G.

154401

Int. Class : B64d 7/00, 1/02.

"DEVICE FOR TRANSPORTING AND RELEASING A PLURALITY OF CHARGES ENGAGE ON A VEHICLE".

Applicant : THOMSON-BRANDT, OF 173 BL. HAUSSMANN, 75008, PARIS, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor : ROGER CREPIN.

Application for Patent No. 522/Del/80 filed on 15th July, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(16 claims)

Device for transporting and releasing a plurality of charges engaged on a vehicle by the engagement of a lug of said vehicle and suspension means of said charges, said charges contained in a single container comprising a shell, a nosecone-shaped forward point and a back cover said device comprising : a plurality of modules, assembled longitudinally in the shell from front to back, each of said modules including extraction means capable of extracting said modules one by

one, upon command by control means, through the rear of the shell, said modules each consisting of a cylindrical body containing a charge; and control and release safety means preventing issuance of release and operation commands to the modules as long as said means suspending the container to said lug of said vehicle are not released.

(Complete specification 16 pages).

CLASS : 39 L.

154402

Int. Class : C01f, 7/02.

"A METHOD OF OBTAINING ALUMINA FROM CLAY OR OTHER ALUMINO-SILICATE".

Applicant : MARIA EMILIA GARCIA CLAVEL AND MARIA JESUS MARTINEZ LOPE, BOTH SPANISH CITIZENS RESPECTIVELY OF ZURBANO 58, MADRID, SPAIN; AND TORRELAGUNA 125, MADRID, SPAIN.

Inventor : MARIA EMILIA GARCIA CLAVEL, MARIA JESUS MARTINEZ LOPE AND MARIA TERESA CASAIS ALVAREZ.

Application for Patent No. 528/Del/1980 filed on 18th July, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(7 claims)

A method of obtaining alumina from clay or other aluminosilicate comprising the steps of reacting the clay or other aluminosilicate in the dry state at an elevated temperature with a salt so as to produce a soluble aluminum salt, separating the salt by dissolution, and thereafter precipitating the aluminum as aluminum hydroxide characterised in that the reaction is effected with a salt of an alkali metal or ammonia to produce a double salt of aluminium alkali metal or aluminium-ammonium, said reaction being carried out for a time of between 45 and 120 minutes and at a temperature of 300—750°C and in that the double salt is dissolved to effect said separating.

(Complete specification 14 pages).

CLASS : 32F2(a).

154403

Int. Class : C07c 87/56.

"AN ELECTROCHEMICAL PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 2 AMINO 4- NITRO TOLUENE FROM 0- NITRO TOLUENE".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, MYSORE SESHAIER VENKATACHALAPATHY, SANKARANARAYANA IYER CHIDAMBERAM, RAMANUJAN KANAKAM SRINIVASAN & LALITHA BALASUBRAMANIAN.

Application for Patent No. 529/Del/80 filed on 21st July, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(7 claims)

An electrochemical process for the production of 2- amino 4- nitro toluene from 0-nitro-toluene comprising preparation of 0-toluidine sulphate by electrolysis of 0-nitro toluene sulphate in an electrolytic cell with a copper cathode and a lead

anode separated by a porous diaphragm with dilute sulphuric acid as the catholyte and anolyte and further nitrating the solid 0-toluidine sulphate obtained to form 2- amino 4- nitro toluene.

(Complete specification 7 pages).

CLASS : 176 I.

154404.

Int. Class : F22g 7/00.

"VAPOUR GENERATOR FOR TWO FUELS HAVING DIFFERENT FLAME RADIATION INTENSITY"

Applicants : SULZER BROTHERS LIMITED, OF CH-8401 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY; AND

MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 5-1, MARUNOUCHI 2 CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors : TOMOTSUCHI KAWAMURIA AND HJSAO HANEDA.

Application for Patent No. 532/Del/80 filed on 21st July, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(8 claims)

A vapour generator with optionally operated firing with two fuels of different flame radiation intensity, e.g. oil and methane, comprising an evaporator heating surface which forms a combustion chamber wall and which is exposed to the flame radiation, comprising at least one water separator and comprising at least one superheater heating surface, characterised in that the burners (26, 28) for the two fuels are disposed at the same level in the combustion chambers (2), that a convection heating surface (30) consisting of tubes and subjected to the smoke gases over the entire extent of said tubes, is disposed in the flow of the smoke gases upstream the superheater heating surface (5) and that in the case of firing with the fuel of higher flame radiation, the separator (14) is connected between the outlet of the evaporator heating surface (1) and the inlet of the convection heating surface (30) while in the case of firing with the fuel of lower flame radiation either the separator (14) is connected between the outlet of the convection heating surface (30) and the inlet of the superheater heating surface (5) or this separator (14) is connected between the outlet of the evaporator heating surface (1) and the inlet of the convection heating surface (30) and a second separator (34) is connected between the outlet of the convection heating surface (30) and the inlet of the superheater surface (5).

(Complete specification 18 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS 32F₂(a)

154405

Int. Class : C07d 55/12.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PYRENE COMPOUNDS"

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF 5090 LEVERKUSEN, BAYERWERK, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

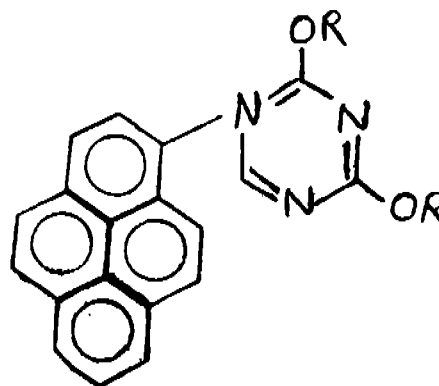
Inventor : HORST HARNISCH.

Application for Patent No. 279/Del/80 filed on 18th April, 1980.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(9 claims)

Process for the preparation of pyrene compounds of the formula I



wherein

R represents an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl or aryl radical, by reaction of cyanuric chloride with pyrene in the presence of an aluminium halide and by further reaction of the intermediate product with an alkali metal alcoholate or phenolate, characterised in that a complex is prepared by reacting an aluminium halide with at least an equivalent amount of cyanuric chloride in an inert solvent, this complex is allowed to act on pyrene and the product is reacted with a compound of the formula

RC-M

wherein

R has the abovementioned meaning and M represents an alkali metal, in an amount which is at least equivalent for the replaceable halogen atoms.

(Complete specification 11 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 156D, F.

154406.

Int. Class : F 04 f 11/00, F04b 39/00.

"AN IMPROVED HAND PUMP"

Applicant : VISHWA NATH SHARMA, KHARAD MACHINE SHOP, VILLAGE & POST OFFICE SAKRAULI BAZAR, DISTRICT DEORIA, UTTAR PRADESH. AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : VISHWA NATH SHARMA.

Application for Patent No. 370/Del/80 filed on 21st May, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(2 claims)

An improved hand pump comprising a plurality of cylinders connected to a cistern, the said cistern being connected in turn to water source; the said plurality of cylinders having reciprocating pistons operating within them and one way non-return valves between the cylinder cistern interface; the said pistons being connected to plurality of levers which pivot on a fixed frame work at their one end; the said plurality cylinders operating substantially in two batches, the first batch being connected through piston rods to the first batch of levers which pivot on a fixed frame work at one end of the cistern; the second batch of cylinders being attached through piston rods to the second batch of levers which pivot on to a fixed frame work at the outer end of the cistern; the said first batch of levers being further connected to the second batch of levers through an essentially diagonal connecting means rigidly fixed at its centre to a fixed frame work; there being further provided means on the first and second batch of levers enabling the diagonal connecting means to move with respect to the said levers along their longitudinal axis and at the same time the said diagonal connecting means pivots along the fixed frame work at its centre having a see-saw motion; there being further provided an arrangement

by which a rotary hand motion is utilised to work on the first set of levers and through the diagonal connecting means on the second set of levers in such a manner that both the sets of levers simultaneously actuated the first and second batch of cylinders enabling a smooth and uninterrupted flow of water at every stage of the circular movement of the manually operated actuation means.

(Complete specification 7 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 32F₂(_n). 154407.

Int. Class : C07d 51/42.

"PREPARATION OF 2-ISOPROPYLAMINO PYRIMIDINE".

Applicant : SOCIETE D'ETUDES DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 4, RUE THEODULE RIBOT, 75017 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : ANDRE ESANU.

Application for Patent No. 413/Del/80 filed on 4th June, 1980. Convention date 9th August, 1979/7927811 (G.B.).

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(2 claims)

Process for the preparation of 2-isopropylamino pyrimidine comprising reacting bis (isopropylguanidine) sulphate with 1, 1, 3, 3-tetraethoxy-propane in stoichiometric proportions at 40–60°C, in acidic aqueous solution.

(Complete specification 5 pages. Drawing one sheet).

CLASS : 63 H, 147 H. 154408.

Int. Class : H01f, 1/00.

"PROCESS FOR PREPARING A MAGNETICALLY STABLE POWDER".

Applicant : PFIZER INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : LOUIS JAMES DIZIKES AND RICHARD HERMAN RODRIAN.

Application for Patent No. 417/Del/80 filed on 7th June, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(9 claims)

A process for the production of a magnetically stable powder which comprises coating iron oxide or iron oxide hydrate with an antimony compound at a level of upto 7 weight per cent of antimony based on a weight of said iron oxide or iron oxide hydrate, reducing the coated iron oxide/iron oxide hydrate by means of a conventional gaseous reducing agent to metallic powder and stabilizing by methods known *per se* the metallic powder so produced.

(Complete specification 21 pages).

CLASS : 134D. 154409.

Int. Class : B62d 1/12; B60k 19/02; B60t 7/08.

"A HAND OPERATED CONTROL MECHANISM FOR USE IN A VEHICLE FOR DISABLED PERSONS".

Applicant : SUKRITI RAJAN GUPTA, F/D-27, TAGORE GARDEN, NEW DELHI-110027, INDIA AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : SUKRITI RAJAN GUPTA.

Application for Patent No. 418/Del/80 filed on 9th June, 1980.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(6 claims)

A hand operated control mechanism for use in a vehicle for disabled persons and capable of being operated by a single hand comprising an operating handle having a pull and push movement along a first and second direction, a twist grip rotatably secured to the upper end of said handle, a rod secured to said twist grip for actuating a gear mechanism, a clutch lever provided with said operating handle, a clutch cable secured to said lever for actuating a clutch, said handle being pivotally secured to a U member through a shaft; an accelerator cable secured to the handle at a position below said shaft, a rear wheel brake cable secured to the handle at a position above said shaft whereby, upon actuation of the said handle in a second direction the brakes are in a released position and, simultaneously the vehicle is in acceleration and that on actuation of the handle in the first direction the brakes are in actuation and the acceleration of the vehicle is released.

(Complete specification 9 pages. Drawing one sheet).

CLASS : 160 D, 89. 154410.

Int. Class : B62c, 1/04 & G01m, 1/04.

"AN IMPROVED DEVICE FOR STATIC TESTING OF FATIGUE PARAMETERS OF CARTS AND LIKE SLOW MOVING VEHICLES".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor : CAROOR GANAPATI SWAMINATHAN, SARUP SINGH RUP & SATYA PAL.

Application for Patent No. 483/Del/80 filed on 26th June, 1980.

Complete specification left on 26th September, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(6 claims)

An improved device for static testing of fatigue parameters of carts and like slow moving vehicles, comprising a pair of adjustable master wheels mounted on a shaft, means connected to said shaft to move the said shaft at a desired variable speed; means to measure the fatigue parameters of the cart or the like under test being located on a base plate on which the shaft of said master wheels is mounted to form an anti-vibratory table for said wheels, the said master wheels being provided with removable profile holders, profiles in said profile holders being of varying indices of unevenness of tracks simulating road surface conditions to be traversed by the said cart or the like vehicle.

(Provisional specification 5 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

(Complete specification 10 pages. Drawing 3 sheets).

CLASS : 116 E. 154411

Int. Class : B66f 1/08.

"AN HYDRAULIC TELESCOPING JACK".

Applicant : DOBSON PARK INDUSTRIES LIMITED, a British Company of Dobson Park House, Colwick Industrial Estate, Colwick, Nottingham NG4, 2 BX, England.

Inventor : JOHN MARSH.

Application for patent No. 500/Del/80 filed on 8th July, 1980.

Convention date 7th August, 1979/7927547/(U.K)

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(8 Claims)

An hydraulic jack comprising a plurality of telescoping members arranged in coaxial disposition to provide a multi-stage jack, co-operating telescoped members defining a res-

pective stage with an annular space between the said members and being adapted to be relatively movable in the common axial direction thereof by application of pressure fluid there between, the jack further including control means between and connecting any two of said stages and adapted to provide (a) for the application of pressure fluid to one of said stages to effect relative movement between the co-operating telescoped elements of a selected said stage throughout the full permitted range of such movement, relative movement between the co-operating telescoped elements of the other stage being inhibited until completion of the intended range of relative movements of the elements of the selected stage, and (b) for the subsequent application of pressure fluid to the other stage to effect relative movement between the elements of that related stage.

(Complete specification 16 pages Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 32E. 154412

Int. Class : C08f 3/04.

"PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING ETHYLENE POLYMERS AND AN APPARATUS FOR OPERATING SAME."

Applicant : SOCIETE CHIMIQUE DES CHARBONNAGES of Tour Aurore—Place des Reflets—Cedex no5 F-92080 Paris 1a Defense 2. France, a French company.

Inventors : FIERRE DURAND & PIERRE GLORIOT.

Application for patent No. 503/Del/80 filed on 10th July, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(5 Claims)

A process for the production of polymers of ethylene in a continuously operating system, under a pressure between 400 and 3000 bars approximately, at a temperature 150° and 320°C. comprising a first step of separation of the polymers formed from the reaction mixture along with residual gases in a first separation zone kept at a pressure between 100 and 500 bar, then a second step of separation of the previously separated polymers from the residual gases in a second separation zone kept at a pressure between 1 and 1.5 bar, characterized by an intermediate step of separation of the residual gases from the polymers separated in the first step, the said intermediate separation step being carried out in an intermediate separating zone kept at a pressure of 10 to 70 bar, the polymers separated in this intermediate zone being then passed on to the second separation zone, while the residual gases separated in this intermediate zone are mixed with the ethylene feed stream and compressed with it to the pressure of the first separation zone.

(Complete specification 11 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 132B. 154413

Int. Class : C13k 5/00.

"IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CALCIUM LACTOBIONATE BY ELECTROLYTIC OXIDATION OF LACTOSE"

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventors : HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, KODETHOOR SHRIVARA UDUPA, POOMINA-THAN SUBBIAH, KRISHNAMURTHY JAYARAMAN, TIRUNELVELI DURAISWAMI BALAKRISHNAN and PACHAIMUTHU THIRUNAVUKKARASU.

Application for patent No. 505/Del/80 filed on 10th July, 1980

Complete Specification left on 17th August, 1981.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

An improved process for the production of calcium lactobionate by electrolytic oxidation of lactose characterised in that the electrolyte used consists of lactose dissolved in calcium or sodium bromide in the presence of calcium carbonate and electrolysis is carried out using of a rotating graphite cylindrical anode and a stationary graphite cathode and separating the calcium lactobionate formed from the electrolyte in manner known per se.

(Provisional Specification 5 pages

Complete Specification 8 pages).

CLASS : 70C7.

154414

Int. Class : C07c 47/56.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SALICYLALDEHYDE BY ELECTROLYTIC REDUCTION OF SALICYLIC ACID"

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventors : HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, KODETHOOR SHRIVARA UDUPA, KRISHNAMURTHY JAYARAMAN, TIRUNELVELI DURAISWAMI BALAKRISHNAN and SUNDARAM KRISHNAMURTHY.

Application for patent No. 508/Del/80 filed 10th July, 1980.

Complete Specification left on 24th July, 1981.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(2 Claims)

An improved process for the production of salicylaldehyde by the electrolytic reduction of salicylic acid in divided cell consisting of a ceramic diaphragm separating the anolyte consisting of dilute sulphuric acid and the catholyte consisting of alkali metal sulphate, salicylic acid and boric acid, provided with a rotating amalgamated monel/copper cathode and an anode of lead or lead dioxide on a graphite substrate therein using a d.c. source at a pH of 5 to 6 upto 18A/dm², preferably in the range of 12-16 A/dm², wherein the improvement comprises in interrupting the current supply to cell periodically for a period of 5 to 10 seconds.

(Provisional Specification 6 pages

Complete Specification 6 pages).

Int. Cl. : 32F 3a, 55 D2.

154415

Int. A01n 9/00, C07C 67/00, 69/00.

Title : "IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN ISOMERIC MIXTURE OF ALKYL CHRYSANTHEMATES. SUBSTANTIALLY RICH IN (+) -trans-ALKYL CHRYSANTHEMATE"

Applicant : CAMPHOR AND ALLIED PRODUCTS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT JEHANGIR BUILDING, 133 MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BOMBAY 400 023 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

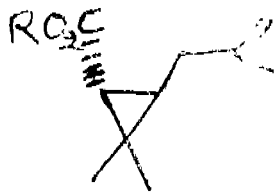
Inventors : 1. DR. VINAYAK DAGADU PATIL, 2. DR. SUNDERESAN MADUSOODANAN, 3. DR. SUKH DEV.

Application No. 342/BOM/1981 Filed on Dec. 17, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

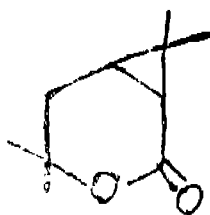
9 Claims

A process for the preparation of an isomeric mixture of alkyl chrysanthemates, substantially rich in (+)-*trans*-alkyl chrysanthemate of structural formula I (where R=alkyl group such as methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or *n*-butyl) of the accompanying drawing

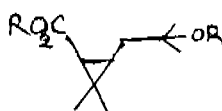


which comprises the following steps:—

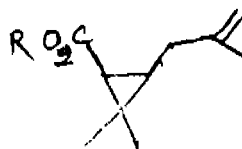
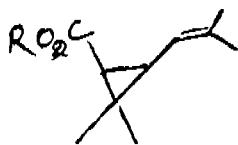
Step (a): acid catalysed opening of the lactone ring of dihydrochrysanthemolactone of structural formula II of the accompanying drawing



by heating it to a temperature of 60°C to 130°C at pressures of 760 mm to 90 mm of Hg. in the presence of an alcohol such as methanol, ethanol, *n*-propanol or *n*-butanol and the acid catalyst such as benzene sulphonic acid or *p*-toluene sulphonic acid, yielding a mixture of hydroxy ester and alkoxy ester of structural formulae III and IV, respectively of the accompanying drawing



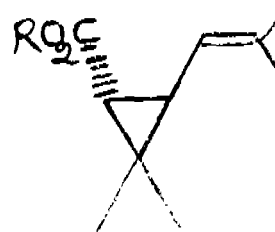
(where R is alkyl group as defined above), this being followed by *in situ* dehydration and de-etherification of the said mixture of hydroxy ester and alkoxy ester, respectively, by heating to a temperature of 60°C to 150°C and at a pressure of 1000 mm to 110 mm of Hg. to a mixture of (—)-*cis*- and (—)-*iso-cis*-alkyl chrysanthemates of structural formulae V and VI, respectively, of the accompanying drawing



(where R is alkyl group as defined above):

Step (b): epimerising the said mixture of (—)-*cis*- and (—)-*iso-cis*-alkyl chrysanthemates of said formulae V and VI, respectively, obtained from step (a) by heating in the presence of a base such as sodium alkoxide derived from methanol, ethanol, *n*-propanol or *n*-butanol and an alcohol such as methanol, ethanol, *n*-propanol or *n*-butanol, followed by neutralisation of the base with an aliphatic acid of 1 to 4 carbon atoms such as formic, acetic, propionic or butyric acid to yield a mixture of (+)-*trans*-, (+)-*iso-trans*-, (—)-*cis*- and (—)-*iso-cis*-alkyl chrysanthemates and (+)-*trans*-chrysanthemic acid of structural formulae I, VII, V, VI

(where R is alkyl group as defined above) and I (where R=H), respectively, of the accompanying drawing:



Step (c): separating (+)-*trans*-chrysanthemic acid of structural formula I (where R=H) of the accompanying drawing

from the said mixture of (+)-*trans*-, (+)-*iso-trans*-, (—)-*cis*-, (—)-*iso-cis*-alkyl chrysanthemates and (+)-*trans*-chrysanthemic acid as obtained in step (b) by converting (+)-*trans*-chrysanthemic acid into water soluble alkali salt and distilling the rest of the material to yield an isomeric mixture of alkyl chrysanthemates, substantially rich in (+)-*trans*-alkyl chrysanthemate of said formula I (where R is alkyl group as defined above).

Compl. specn. 14 pages

Drawing 1 sheet

CLASS: 150G.

154416

Int. Cl. F 16 b 7/00, F 16 1 21/00.

A FITTING FOR FLUIDTIGHT CONNECTION TO ONE END OF A TUBULAR MEMBER.

Applicant: THE DEUTSCH COMPANY METAL COMPONENTS DIVISION, OF 14800 S. FIGUEROA STREET, LOSANGELES, CALIFORNIA, 90061, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ROGER D. CHRISTIANSON.

Application No 988/Cal/80 filed August 28, 1980.

Conventional date 28th August 1979 (7929706) U.K. 5th March 1980 (8007520) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A fitting for fluid-tight connection to one end of a tubular member, the fitting comprising

a sleevehaving

a first portion at one end thereof,

and a second portion inwardly of said end thereof, said

first portion having ridge means on the inner periphery thereof adapted to penetrate the periphery of a tubular member inserted therein for forming a retention thereto, the inner periphery of said second portion having a circumferential groove therein, said groove having a relatively deep portion and a relatively shallow portion so that the wall of said groove defines a corner at the intersection of said relatively deep portion and said relatively shallow portion, whereby, upon application of an external radial force to said fitting, said corner is forced against the periphery of a tubular member received in said sleeve for forming a seal therewith.

Compl. specn. 23 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

CLASS: 107K.

154417

Int. Cl. F 01 1 1/14

APPARATUS FOR PREVENTING TAPPET ROTATION.

Applicant: CUMMINS ENGINE COMPANY, INC., AT 1000 5TH STREET, COLUMBUS, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. EARL FREDERICK AMRHEIN.

Application No. 1213/Cal/80 filed October 25, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Apparatus for preventing tappet rotation for use in an internal combustion engine having first and second tappets mounted for engagement with a camshaft to convert rotational movement of the camshaft into reciprocating linear movement of the tappets along a pair of parallel paths aligned with the central longitudinal axes of the tappets, respectively, the body of the first tappet including a guide surface defined by a set of lines parallel to the longitudinal axis of the first tappet, said apparatus for preventing tappet rotation comprising guide means for preventing rotation of each tappet about its longitudinal axis said guide means including an extension leg having a length substantially corresponding to the distance between the tappets, attachment means for securing fixedly and integrally one end of said extension leg to the second tappet for causing said extension leg to move with the second tappet in a fixed position relative to the second tappet and extending toward the guide surface of the first tappet and bearing surface means on the other end of said extension leg for forming a sliding engagement with the guide surface of the first tappet, said bearing surface means including a bearing surface located on said other end of said extension leg in a position to provide a minimal working clearance between the guide surface and said bearing surface when the guide means is secured on the second tappet to cause direct engagement of said bearing surface with the guide surface should either tappet rotate slightly about its longitudinal axis

Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32E; 32F; 70B

154418

Int. Cl. C 08 j 1/34.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL FLOURINATED CATION EXCHANGE MEMBRANCE.

Applicant : ASAHI KASEI KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 2-6, DOJIMA-HAMA 1-CHOME, KITA-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

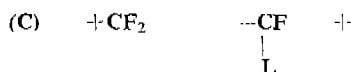
Inventors : 1. KYOJI KIMOTO, 2. HIROTSUGU MIHAUCHI, 3. JUKICHI OHMURA, 4. MIKIO EBISAWA, 5. TOSHIOKI HANE.

Application No. 1334/Cal/80 filed December 1, 1980.

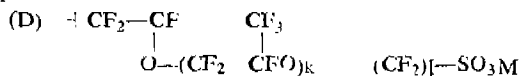
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

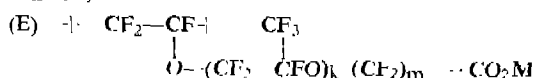
A process for producing a novel fluorinated cation exchange membrane comprising essentially the following recurring units (C), (D) and (E) :



wherein L is F, Cl, CF₃ ORF or H, R_F being C₁—C₅ perfluoroalkyl

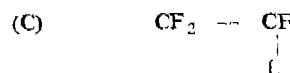


wherein k is 0 or 1, l is an integer of 3 to 5, M is H, a metal or ammonium ion,

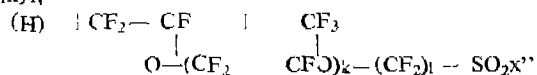


wherein k and M are the same as defined above and m is equal to (1-1) and having a carboxylic acid group density of at least 20% on one surface of the membrane, said carboxylic acid group density being gradually decreased from said one surface of the membrane toward the innerside of the membrane, which comprises subjecting one surface layer

of a membrane of a fluorinated copolymer comprising essentially the following recurring units (C) and (H) :



wherein L is F, Cl, CF₃, — ORF or H, R_F being C₁—C₅ perfluoroalkyl,



wherein k is 0 or 1, l is an integer of 3 to 5 and X'' is Cl or Br, to treatment with an aqueous solution of at least one reducing agents selected from the group consisting of inorganic acids having reducing ability, salts thereof and hydrazines in the presence of at least one organic compound having 1 to 12 carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of alcohols, carboxylic acids, sulfonic acids, nitriles and others.

Compl. specn. 116 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 84A & B; 40F.

154419

Int. Cl. C 10 g 1/06.

HYDROCARBON, AMMONIA AND METAL VALUE RECOVERY FROM CONVERSION OF SHALE OIL ROCK.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. ROLLAN SWANSON, 100 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10005, U.S.A.

Application No. 408/Cal/81 filed April 16, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims

A process for the production of hydrogenated hydrocarbon values from a starting source material of shale oil, shale oil rock, and the like, including recovery of ammonia and associated metal values of said starting source, comprising :

- reacting said starting source material with an alkali metal hydrosulfide, alkali metal sulfide, alkali metal polysulfide or alkali metal sulfide hydrate of each of the foregoing, mixtures of each of these or mixtures of each with the others as a reagent therefor, in presence of water and or alcohol so as to expel ammonia and elemental sulfur and recover the same;
- reacting further at an elevated temperature between 100°C to 400°C said hydrocarbon values in presence of said reagent so as to obtain a hydrocarbon material of selected properties and;
- recovering said hydrocarbon values of selected properties including by-products from said reaction as defined in step (b).

Compl. specn. 55 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

CLASS 40B.

154420

Int. Cl. B 01 j 11/84.

AN IMPROVED SILICA SUPPORTED CATALYST COMPOSITION AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION AT 270 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. KIU HEE LEE, 2. GARY STANLEY CIELOSZYK.

Application No. 703/Cal/81 filed June 29, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

In a catalyst composition comprising a precursor composition of the formula



wherein R is a C_1 to C_{14} aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical, or COR' wherein R' is a C_1 to C_{14} aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical,

X is selected from the group consisting of Cl, Br, I or mixtures thereof,

ED is an electron donor compound,

m is ≥ 0.5 to ≤ 56 ,

n is 0, 1 or 2,

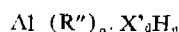
p is ≥ 2 to ≤ 116 , and

q is ≥ 2 to ≤ 85 ,

said precursor composition being impregnated in a porous support and being either unactivated, or

partially activated with > 0 to < 10 mols of activator compound per mol of Ti in said precursor composition or completely activated with ≥ 10 to ≤ 400 mols of activator compound per mol of Ti in said precursor composition,

said activator compound having the formula



wherein X' is Cl or OR''', R'' and R''' are the same or different and are C_1 to C_{14} saturated hydrocarbon radicals, d is 0 to 1.5 e is 1 or 0 and $e+d+f=3$,

and said electron donor compound being a liquid organic compound in which said precursor composition is soluble and which is selected from the group consisting of alkyl esters of aliphatic and aromatic carboxylic acids, aliphatic ethers, cyclic ethers and aliphatic ketones,

the improvement which comprises employing as said support silica having a particle size distribution within the range of from 2 microns to 80 microns and an average particle size of from 20 microns to 50 microns.

Compl. specn. 55 pages

Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32F2

154421

Int. Cl. C 07 c 53/22.

NEW METHOD OF PRODUCTION OF 2-ETHYL HEXOIC ACID.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED OF 1, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. KAILASH CHANDRA SAH, 2. RATIN BASU ROYCHOWDHURY.

Application No. 1279/Cal/82 filed October 30, 1982.

Division of Application No. 1353/Cal/79 dated 28th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

Process for the production of 2-ethyl hexoic acid comprising oxidising 2-ethyl hexaldehyde by air in the presence of aqueous caustic soda solution at 40-60°C, under pressure.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 32F1; 55D

154422

Int. Cl. A 01 n 9/00; C 07 c 79/12.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING MONONITROCHLOROBENZENE.

Applicant : MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INC., AT 2-5-3 CHOME, KASUMIGASEKI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. SHINJI TAKENAKA, 2. TAKESHI NISHIDA, 3. YOSHIRO KANEMOTO.

Application No. 1399/Cal/82 filed December 1, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of mononitrochlorobenzene by nitration of chlorobenzene using a mixed acid of nitric acid and phosphoric acid as the nitrating agent, wherein the improvement comprises using a molar ratio of nitric acid to chlorobenzene of not more than equimolar in the presence of a concentrated phosphoric acid as the phosphoric acid component, said concentrated phosphoric acid being a mixture containing condensed phosphoric acids obtained by vaporizing and concentrating a normal orthophosphoric acid and carrying out the nitration reaction at temperature of 50°-120°C while maintaining the concentration of phosphoric acid to 72.4% by weight as P_2O_5 or more during the reaction.

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 172D

154423

Int. Cl. D 01 h 13/00

THREAD DRAW-OFF APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR INITIATING THREAD DRAW-OFF IN AN OPEN-END SPINNING APPARATUS

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84.8079, INGOESTADT, GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. RUPERT KARL, 2. ERWIN BRAUN, 3. RUDOLF OEXLER, 4. EPICH BOCK, 5. EDMUND SCHULLER, 6. FRANZ SCHREYER.

Application No. 1088/Cal/80 filed September 25, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

Thread draw-off apparatus for an open-end spinning apparatus, with a pair of draw-off rollers which comprises a presser roller which is mounted in overhung manner and resiliently cooperates with a driven roller which extends beyond the end face of the presser roller, characterized in that the presser roller comprises, at its end face, at least one recess for temporarily completely freeing a thread which slides along the surface of the driven roller and abuts against the end face of the presser roller.

Compl. specn. 24 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 172D & F

154424

Int. Cl. D 01 h 15/00.

METHOD FOR JOINING TWO YARN PIECES, AND THE DEVICE FOR CARRYING OUT THE METHOD.

Applicant : FOMENTO DE INVERSIONES INDUSTRIALES S.A., OF RAMBLA DE CANALETAS, 140, BARCELONA 2, SPAIN.

Inventors : 1. ERWIN ZURCHER, 2. GUY NEGATY-HINDI, 3. CARLOS PUJOL.

Application No. 1301/Cal/80 filed November 21, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method for joining two yarn pieces, wherein the twist of one position of each of said pieces is transferred by establishing an excess twist in the remainder of said pieces, and the loose fibres are removed from each of said pieces to form a tuft of fibres at the end of each piece, characterised in that the fibres of each tuft are disposed substantially in a plane in an elongated shape, of which the maximum width is substantially greater than the diameter of the yarn and is situated in a zone close to the base of the tuft, then reducing until its end is reached, the end of the tuft is cut at a given length from its base, the two tufts are placed adjacent to each other so that the end of each of them is opposite the widest zone of the other tuft, part of the fibres of the end zone of each tuft is made to penetrate into the other tuft, and said transferred twist is re-established in said tufts.

Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 112-F.

154425

Int. Cl. F 21 v 7/00.

MOTOR VEHICLE LAMP REFLECTOR.

Applicant: LUCAS INDUSTRIES LIMITED, GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM B19 2XF, ENGLAND.

Inventor: 1. GHOFFERY ROLAND DRAPER.

Application No. 1417/CAL/80 filed December 22, 1980.

Convention date 22nd December, 1979 (44313/79) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A rectangular reflector (as defined herein) comprising a dish-shaped body having a front opening and an internal reflective surface, said reflective surface having upper, lower and lateral reflective surface portions, wherein at least one of the upper and lower reflective surface portions comprises a multiplicity of non-circular curves extending forwardly of the body to terminate at said front opening, said curves having coincident foci, and said curves increasing in focal length from the centre of the reflective surface to the lateral reflective surface portions.

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drgs 2 sheets

CLASS : 157-C.

154426

Int. Cl. B 61 b 7/00, 9/00.

TRANSPORT APPARATUS OF A FUNICULAR TYPE.

Applicant: CENTRE STEPHANOIS DE RECHERCHES MECANIQUE-S HILLOMMECAIQUE ET FROTTEMENT, OF RUE BENOIT FOURNEYRON—ZONE INDUSTRIELLE—ANDREZIEUX BOUTHEON, LAIRF—FRANCE.

Inventors: 1. MICHEL AULAGNER, 2. JEAN-PAUL JOUR.

Application No. 36/CAL/81 filed January 13, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

36 Claims

Transport apparatus of a funicular type, comprising a looped path, a series of mobile units which travel along said looped path characterised in that each mobile unit is permanently engaged with a first band capable of providing variation in the speed of displacement of said mobile unit along the said looped path, and in that said mobile unit being secured freely with and in an intermittent manner to a second band, substantially conforming with said looped-path, said second band capable of providing traction for the series of mobile units.

Compl. specn. 34 pages.

Drgs. 14 pages.

CLASS : 32-F₂(a).

154427

Int. Cl. B 01 j 1/00; C 07 c 93/00.

PROCESS FOR CONVERTING SYNTHESIS GAS INTO DIMETHYL ETHER.

Applicant: MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. WELDON KAY BELT, 2. CLARENCE DARTON CHANG.

Application No. 4/4/CAL/81 filed May 6, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A process for converting synthesis gas into dimethyl ether which comprises contacting synthesis gas at a temperature of from 252 to 599°C with a catalyst composition comprising coprecipitated Cr, Cu and Zn components and an acidic dehydrating component such as herein described in which the atomic ratio Cr/(Cu + Zn) is from 0.1 to 1.0, and subsequently regenerating the catalyst composition by contacting it with an oxygen-containing gas as herein described at a temperature of from 38 to 538°C.

Compl. specn. 40 pages.

Drgs. 6 sheets.

CLASS : 130-F.

154428

Int. Cl. C 22 b 13/00.

CONTINUOUS PROCESS OF SMELTING METALLIC LEAD DIRECTLY FROM LEAD-AND SULFUR-CONTAINING MATERIALS.

Applicant: METALLGESELLSCHAFT A.G., OF 16 FRANKFURT A.M., REUTERWEG, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: 1. WERNER SCHWARTZ, 2. PETER FISHER.

Application No. 553/CAL/81 filed May 25, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A continuous process of smelting metallic lead directly from lead and sulfur containing materials as herein before described in an elongated horizontal reactor wherein a molten bath consisting of a slag phase and lead phase is maintained in the reactor comprising the steps of charging the lead and sulfur containing materials into the said reactor on one side thereafter into the molten bath in a melting zone, blowing oxygen into said zone through the molten bath which causes the lower metallic lead layer and an upper high lead slag layer to be formed, withdrawing said molten metallic lead as primary lead from said melting zone, carrying with it a major part of the bismuth content of the lead and sulfur containing materials, allowing said slag phase only to pass to a second zone towards the other end of the reactor and called a reduction zone, passing a stream of reducing agent as herein before described into the slag phase which causes a lower further metallic lead layer and an upper low lead slag layer to be formed, withdrawing said additional metallic lead layer as secondary lead containing relatively low amounts of bismuth than the primary lead, discharging the slag layer from the reactor and allowing the exhaust gas to escape from the reactor and wherein the primary lead phase and the secondary lead phase contain from 0.05% to 2% by weight of sulfur.

Compl. specn. 17 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 181.

154429

Int. Cl. F 16 j 15/00.

DEVICE FOR SEALING OFF A ROTOR GUIDE BORE OF A ROTOR HOUSING.

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070 UNGOLSTADT, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. RUDOLF OEXLER, 2. EBERHARD GRIMM.

Application No. 557/Cal/81 filed May 26, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

Device for sealing off a rotor guide bore of a rotor housing which is subject to a vacuum, having a sealing disc of which the opening, through which the rotor shaft passes, has a diameter smaller than that of the bore, characterised in that the sealing disc is floatingly mounted for movement transversely to and along the axis of the bore and, that on its low pressure side, there is a counter-abutment surface against which the sealing disc abuts.

Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 34-A.

154430

Int. Cl. D 01 d 5/06.

AN APPARATUS FOR WITHDRAWING THE GAS-AIR MIXTURE FROM A FILAMENT-SPINNING ZONE OF A SPINNING MACHINE.

Applicants & Inventors : (1) LENA ALEXANDROVNA GASUN, OF KALININGRAD OBLAST, PIONERSKAYA ULITS, 14, KV. 6, MOSKOVSKOI, USSR; (2) IVAN VIKTOROVICH GRITSKOV, OF CHERKASSY, ULITS SVERDLOVA, 10 KV. 2, USSR; (3) LJUDMILA VLADIMIROVNA IVANOVA, OF MYTISCHI OBLAST, ULITS AKADEMKA KARGINA, 38 KV. 407, MOSKOVSKOI, USSR; (4) VLADIMIR SEMENOVICH OPAKIN, OF MYTISCHI OBLAST, PANSIONAT, 4, KV. 8, MOSKOVSKOI, USSR; (5) VLADIMIR SEMENOVICH OPAKIN, OF MYTISCHI OBLAST, 2, PERVOMAIISKY PROEzd, 13, KV. 94, MOSKOVSKOI, USSR; (6) ARKADY TROFIMOVICH SHKOV, OF ULITS KOMINTERNA, 13/4, KV. 31 MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 635/Cal/81 filed June 11, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An apparatus for withdrawing the gas-air mixture from a filament-spinning zone of a spinning machine for making chemical fibres characterized by providing a perforated gas-withdrawal tube extending along the path of conveying the filaments from the wet spinning unit toward the filament-receiving device, the perforations facing the filaments being conveyed, the tube communicating with the suction ventilation system via two manifolds arranged in the bottom and top parts of the machine.

Compl. specn. 21 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 70-A & C.

154431

Int. Cl. C 22 b 21/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR ACCURATELY CONTROLLING THE RATE OF INTRODUCTION AND THE CONTENT OF ALUMINA IN AN IGNEOUS ELECTROLYSIS TANK, AND USE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ALUMINIUM.

Applicant : ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, OF 28, RUE DE BONNEL 69003 LYON, FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. PAUL BONNY, 2. JEAN-LOUIS GERPHAGNON, 3. PIERRE HOMSI, 4. MAURICE KEIN-BOCK.

5. GERARD LABOURE, 6. BERNARD LANGON.

Application No. 638/Cal/81 filed June 12, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for the production of alumina by the electrolysis of dissolved alumina in a molten cryolite base bath in an igneous electrolysis tank, the upper part of which bath forms a solidified crust and wherein the alumina content is in the narrow range of 1% and 3.5% by weight characterised by the improvement which comprises introducing the alumina directly into the molten cryolite bath in successive amounts or substantially constant weight and at variable periods of time, said alumina being introduced into said molten cryolite bath by way of at least one opening which is kept permanently open in the solidified crust, the rate of introduction of the alumina being directly independent on the variations in the internal pseudo resistance of the tank as herein described in predetermined periods of time, and wherein the said alumina is introduced in alternate cycles of equal duration of air over-reed and an over-reed of alumina with respect to the R corresponding to the consumption rate of the tank.

Compl. specn. 24 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 107-H.

154432

Int. Cl. F 02 b 29/00, 37/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SUPERCHARGED INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

Applicant : ETAT FRANCAIS, OF 14 RUE SAINT DOMINIQUE, 75 997 PARIS ARMEES, FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. JEAN MELCHIOR, 2. THIERRY ANDRE.

Application No. 639/Cal/81 filed June 12, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A supercharged internal combustion engine, comprising at least two compressors whose outlets are capable of being connected in parallel through a common connection passage to the air intake of the engine, and turbines each of which mechanically drives one of the compressors by forming therewith a turbocharger unit, the inlets of the turbines being connectable in parallel through a common transfer passage to the exhaust of the engine and, means which are responsive to a parameter of operation of the engine which represents the ratio between the air flow through the engine and the total air flow discharged by the compressors and which are arranged to interrupt or ensure communication, between the outlet of the compressor of one of the turbocharger units and the connection passage and, between the inlet of the turbine of the same unit and the transfer passage in accordance with the value of said parameter, wherein said means responsive to a parameter of operation of the engine are so arranged that at the same time as they interrupt said communication with the outlet of the compressor of one unit and with the inlet of the turbine of the same unit, they also directly connect through a bypass the outlet of said compressor to the inlet of the turbine of the unit and, inversely, at the same time as they ensure said communication they interrupt the bypass between the outlet of said compressor and the inlet of said turbine.

Compl. specn. 27 pages

Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 129-Q.

154433

Int. Cl. : B 21 c 37/08.

METHOD OF WELDING ON A THIN METALLIC CAN BODY SIDE SPAM AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

Applicant : AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF AMERICAN LANE GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT 06830, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. TAN K. DAO, 2. VANCE B. GOLD, 3. EDWARD F. KUBACKI, 4. WALTER J. SIEVERIN.

Application No. 650/Cal/81 filed June 16, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A method of welding on a thin metallic can body side seam including the following steps :

transporting said side seam between a pair of electrodes for welding at a prescribed rate of speed while energizing the electrodes with pulsing power supply and mechanically forcing them toward one another.

recording the relative acceleration of one of said electrodes in a direction normal to the movement of said seam between said electrodes to determine the relative quality of the resistance pulse welded seam by changes in the acceleration.

Compl. specn. 28 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32-A₂

154434

Int. Cl. C 09 b 23/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE PHTHALOCYANINE COMPOUNDS CONTAINING A SULFONYL CYANAMIDE GROUP.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft OF D-6250 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

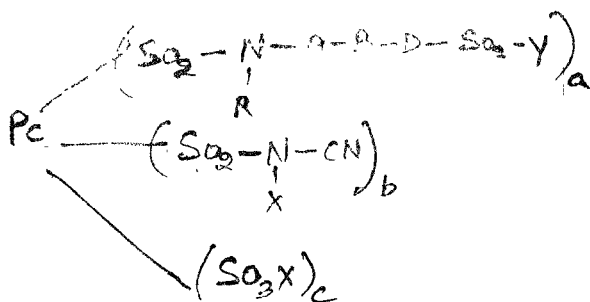
Inventor : HARTMUT SPRINGER.

Application No. 720/Cal/81 filed July 1, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

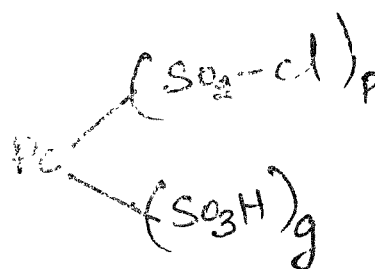
9 Claims

A process for the manufacture of a phthalocyanine compound of the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings.

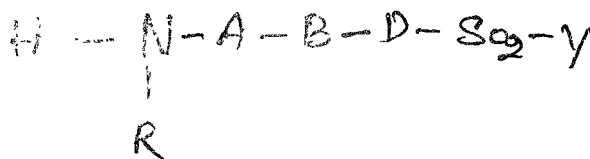


in which the symbols have the following meanings : Pc is the radical of copper, cobalt or nickel phthalocyanine in which the phthalocyanine radical can also be substituted by chlorine or phenyl in the 3-position and/or 4-position of the carbocyclic aromatic rings of the phthalocyanine; and in which the sulfonylcyanamide, sulfonamide and/or sulfonic acid groups are linked in the 3-position and/or 4-position of the carbocyclic aromatic rings of the phthalocyanine; a is a whole or fractional number from 1 to 3; b is a whole or fractional number from 1 to 3; c is a whole or fractional number from zero to 2, it being possible for a, b and c to be identical or different from one another, but the total of (a+b+c) is equal to a whole or fractional number from 2 to 4; R is a hydrogen or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 C atoms; A is a direct bond or a group of the general formulae $-(CH_2)_m-$ or $-(CH_2)_n-NH-$ in which m is a whole number from 1 to 4 and n is a whole number from 2 to 6; B is the phenylene or naphthylene radical which can be substituted by substituents, preferably 1 to 3 substituents, belonging to the group comprising alkyl having 1 to 4 C atoms, such as

methyl and ethyl, alkoxy having 1 to 4 C atoms, such as methoxy and ethoxy, halogen, such as chlorine and bromine, carboxy, sulfo, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, alkylsulfonyl having 1 to 4 C atoms, carbalkoxy having 2 to 5 C atoms, acetylamine and nitro; D is a direct bond or a radical of the formulae $-CH_2-$ or $-CH_2-CH_2-$; Y is the vinyl group of the β -sulfatoethyl, β -phosphatoethyl, β -thiosulfatoethyl, β -hydroxyethyl or β -chloroethyl group; and X is hydrogen or the equivalent of a monovalent, bivalent or trivalent metal, preferably sodium or potassium which comprises reacting a compound of the formula (3)



in which Pc has the meanings as defined above and presents a whole or fractional number from 2 to 4 and q represents a whole or fractional number from 2 to 2, the total of (p+q) being a whole or fractional number from 2 to 4 with an amine of the general formula (4)



in which R, A, B, D and Y have the meanings as defined above and with cyanamide, the addition of the amine of formula (4)

and the cyanamide being being simultaneously or in any order following to one another.

Compl. specn. 24 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 55-D₂.

154435.

Int. Cl. A 01 n 13/00.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING AN AQUEOUS CONCENTRATED EMETIC HERBICIDAL COMPOSITION.

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. JERRY PETER MILIONIS, 2. JOEL E. FISCHER.

Application No. 1457/Cal/82 filed December 22, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A method for preparing an aqueous concentrated emetic herbicidal composition which comprises admixing 100 to 250 mg/ml of the cation of a compound of the structural formula 1 of the accompanying drawings.



wherein R is C₁-C₄ alkyl and X is an anion, with 10 to 20 mg/ml of a peripherally-acting emetic such as herein described 5 to 10 mg/ml of pyridine; 0.5 to 0.75 mg/ml of a silicone defoamer and 45 to 67.5 mg/ml of a non-ionic surfactant.

Compl. specn. 40 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 206 E.

154436.

Int. Cl. H01 D 3/20.

AN OPTICAL WAVEGUIDE SOOT PREFORM AND METHOD OF MAKING.

Applicant : CORNING GLASS WORKS, AT HOUGHTON PARK, CORNING, NEW YORK 14830, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. ALAN CURTIS BAILEY, 2. ALAN JOHN MORROW.

Application No. 731/Cal/81 filed July 3, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

An optical waveguide soot preform having a longitudinal aperture therethrough and comprising first and second coatings of the glass soot the second glass soot coating, forming the outer surface of the preform, having a refractive index less than that of said first coating and having a viscosity V_2 , which is greater than the viscosity, V_1 , of the first coating, characterized in that inwardly of the first coating there is provided a continuous stratum of low viscosity glass soot which includes a viscosity depressing oxide, the viscosity V_3 , of the stratum being lower than each of the viscosities V_1 and V_2 determined at that temperature at which the glass soot of said second coating has a viscosity of 10 poise, said first coating being intermediate said stratum and said second coating.

Compl. specn. 26 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS 172-B.

154437.

Int. Cl. D 01 f 7/04.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HIGH TENACITY TECHNICAL GRADE YARNS OF POLYAMIDE AND POLYESTER.

Applicant : DAVY McKEE AG, BORSIGALLE 1, 6000 FRANKFURT (MAIN) 60, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. GUNTER KOSCHINEK, 2. DIETMAR WANDEL.

Application No. 756/Cal/81 filed July 3, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

An improved process for the production of high-tenacity technical-grade yarns of polyamide and polyester, having a low reference elongation, by spin-drawing in which filaments extruded from a spinneret are cooled in a cooling zone by being exposed to a stream of air, said filaments being passed over a preparation device and then passed directly over a plurality or sets of rolls, said plurality of sets of rolls forming rolls systems, said filaments being drawn between at least two sets of rolls in at least one draw need, said filaments being subjected to a temperature of greater than or equal to 160°C on at least one set of rolls and subsequently being passed over a set of let-down rolls, constituting a let-down roll system, prior to being wound up at a windup speed of greater than or equal to 2,200 m/min., the improvement comprising.

- (a) heating a set of rolls, said set of rolls being positioned in advance of a minimum of one draw zone, said set of rolls being heated to a constant temperature, said temperature being in a range of (TG-20°C) to (TG +65°C), wherein TG is the temperature of the glass transition point, said filaments being drawn over said set of rolls without the use of additional stationary draw means;

- (b) maintaining a set of rolls at a temperature being between 110°C and (T -5°C) wherein T_m indicates melting point of the polymer involved, said set of rolls being positioned following a minimum of one draw zone, said yarn having a tension of not less than 0.2 g/d tex upon leaving said roll system;

- (c) permitting said yarn to remain in said let-down roll system for a residence time, said residence time being selected to be at least 0.2 sec.;

- (d) maintaining said windup speed of said yarn at a speed not less than 2.5% less than the peripheral speed of said let-down roll system; and

- (e) adjusting the temperature of said let-down roll system to a temperature of less than or equal to 110°C

Compl. specn. 23 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 33-A.

154438.

Int. Cl. B 22 d 11/06.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING METALLIC STRIPS BY CONTINUOUS CASTING BETWEEN ROLLS.

Applicant : SCAL SOCIETE DE CONDITIONNEMENTS EN ALUMINIUM, 47, RUE DE MONCEAU-75008, PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : 1. SERGE BERCOVICI.

Application No. 739/Cal/81 filed July 4, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An apparatus or device for manufacturing metallic strips especially strips of aluminium or an aluminium alloy comprising a pair of rolls driven by an electric motor, a machine for casting molten metal or alloy between the said rolls and including a nozzle for supplying the molten metal or alloy, means for measuring the torque exerted on at least one of the said rolls causing a metal or alloy strip to advance, further means for measuring the stress exerted by the said strip on at least one of the journals of one of the said rolls, still further means for measuring the temperature of the said strip on leaving the rolls, a calculator of the type specified for receiving the instantaneous values of the parameters measured by the said means calculating the average or mean value of the said parameters for a predetermined interval of time, comparing the instantaneous values of the said parameters with the average or means values of the same, and comparing the difference between the said two values with a reference difference and adjusting the speed of the electric motor and the casting speed in stages till the difference between the instantaneous value and the means or average value of each parameter is substantially equal to or less than the said reference difference.

Compl. specn. 18 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 153

154439

Int. Cl. : B 24 d 3/02

GRINDING WHEELS AND A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME.

Applicant : NORTON COMPANY, OF 1 NEW BOND STREET, WORCESTER, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors : 1. KESH SAMPATH NARAYANAN, 2. GORDON EVERETT HICKORY.

Application No. 781/Cal/81 filed July 13, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for producing a grinding wheel, wherein abrasive grains are bonded in a powdered phenolic resin bond having a hexamethylenetetramine hardening agent, which comprises wetting the abrasive grains with furfural, mixing said wetted grains with said powdered resin bond, and controlling the total quantity of furfural used, if desired by adding additional furfural to the resulting mix, in an increasing amount in relation to the quantity of hexamethylenetetramine hardening agent in the bond.

Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 127-H 154440

Int. Cl. : C 16 h 21/00, 25/00

ROTARY MOTION CONVERSION DEVICE AND ROTARY MECHANISM.

Applicant & Inventor : PETER JAMES GRIFFIN, OF 13/40 BAYSWATER ROAD, KINGS CROSS, IN THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 804/Cal/81 filed July 17, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims

A rotary motion conversion device comprising at least a cam mounted for rotation about an axis eccentric to a central axis, said eccentric axis being rotatable about said central axis, the cam having N lobes the outermost points of which are equally spaced around and equidistant from the eccentric axis, N being an odd integer other than 1, drive means for effecting relative rotation between the central axis and the cam on rotation of the eccentric axis about the central axis or rotation of the cam about its eccentric axis, the drive relationship between the central axis and the cam being such that the cam rotates about the eccentric axis at an angular velocity of $2(N+1)$ times the angular velocity of the eccentric axis about the central axis, at least a pair of cam followers rotatable about an axis substantially coincident with the central axis the cam followers being in contact with the cam on opposed sides of the central axis and equidistant from the central axis, the cam being formed such that on rotation of the eccentric axis about the central axis at a substantially constant velocity the cam followers undergo $2N$ cycles of acceleration from a dwell condition and deceleration to a dwell condition for each revolution of the cam followers.

Compl. specn. 31 pages. Drgs. 10 sheets.

CLASS : 119 154441

Int. Cl. : D 03 d 37/00

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO LOOMS.

Applicant : STARLINGER & CO. GESELLSCHAFT MBH, OF SONNENURGASSE 4, VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

Inventor : 1. FRÄNZ HUEMER

Application No. 883/Cal/81 filed August 10, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A loom comprising a respective plurality of heddle frames arranged in each of an inner row and outer row circularly, around a main shaft of the loom, each of the frames comprising a plurality of heddles extending between and supported by an upper and a lower support member, a respective drive rod extending between each two adjacent frames and pivotably connected to the upper and lower support members thereof, and drive means to so longitudinally displace the drive rods as to effect undulatory movement of the heddles

in each row, at least the upper one of the support members in each frame being provided with spacer members which are arranged to separate the heddles of that frame and which are each provided with stepped shoulders engaged in an end eye of a respective one of the heddles.

Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets:

CLASS : 32-F₃(a); 60-X₂(d) 154442

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 69/34

PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUSLY PREPARING A DIESTER OF OXALIC ACID.

Applicant : UBE INDUSTRIES LTD., 12-32, NISHI-HO, MACHI-1-CHOME, UBE-SHI YAMAGUCHI-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. SUSUMU TAHARA, 2. KOZO FUJII, 3. KEIGO NISHIHARA, 4. MASAOKI MATSUDA, 5. KATSUHIKO MIZUTARE.

Application No. 886/Cal/81 filed August-10, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for continuously preparing a diester of oxalic acid which comprises.

reacting gas containing carbon monoxide and an ester of nitrous acid in presence of a solid catalyst carrying a platinum group metal or its salt, to obtain a product containing a diester of oxalic acid followed by subjecting said diester to condensation to separate a non-condensed gas containing nitrogen monoxide formed by the said catalytic reaction and a condensed liquid containing the diester of oxalic acid as product thereafter subjecting the non-condensed gas to a reaction with a gas containing molecular oxygen and an alcohol to regenerate nitrogen monoxide in the non-condensed gas into a ester of nitrous acid so as to bring the concentration of nitrogen monoxide in the gas to a level of from 2 to 7% by volume; and finally recycling the said regenerated gas containing the ester of nitrous acid and from 1 to 7% by volume of nitrogen monoxide to the gas reaction step.

Compl. specn. 24 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 56-F. 154443.

Int. Cl. : C 10 b 53/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE LIQUEFACTION OF CARBONACEOUS SOLID FUEL.

Applicant : 1. TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 2000 WEST-CHESTER AVENUE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK 10650, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FORMERLY OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. TANSUKHLAL GOKALDAS DORAWALA, 2. EDWIN ROBERT KERR.

Application No. 925/Cal/81 filed August 19, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

Improvement in or relating to a process for the liquefaction of a carbonaceous solid fuel which comprises contacting a solid fuel in finely divided form such as herein defined in presence of a solvent therefor having a boiling range of 400 to 900°F with water and a material which can decompose to hydrogen and carbon monoxide at a temperature between about 700 and 900°F and a pressure between 0 to 400 psig for a period of time between 1 minute and 120 minutes.

Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 31-C.

154444.

Int. Cl. : H 01 1 9/00.

LIGHT EMITTING SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE.

Applicant : BOGEY B. V. OF MAASSCHRIKSEL 13, VENLO, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : 1. JOSEPH MARIE ELISE BEAUJEAN.

Application No. 961/Cal/81 filed August 27, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

Light emitting semiconductor device consisting of a thin active layer, which layer at the underside passes to a further or not structured doped layer (under layer) in direct contact with a first electrode, and which layer at the upper side passes into a further or not structured oppositely doped layer (upper layer), in direct contact with a second electrode, which electrodes during operation of the structure are connected to a current source to generate a current of carriers through the light emitting semiconductor structure, characterized in that said upper layer comprises an inside barrier of which the permeability for carriers depend on the voltage applied to the third electrode which third electrode is positioned on the outside of said upper layer in the proximity of said second electrode.

Compl. specn. 17 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 119 F6 & 7.

154445.

Int. Cl. : D 03 d 37/00.

CIRCULAR LOOM FOR PRODUCTION OF A TUBULAR FABRIC WEB.

Applicant : SETAFIN S.A., OF 31ST STREET 3-80, PANAMA 5, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

Inventor : 1. GOETZ PETSCHNER.

Application No. 1032/Cal/81 filed September 16, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A circular loom for production of a tubular fabric web, the loom being provided with control means operable to so control the sequence of weft thread insertion as to effect periodic production in the web of transverse bands formed by packed weft threads and disposed at predetermined spacings longitudinally of the web, and being further provided with a marking device which is disposed in a zone of flattening of the web and which is operable synchronously with the control means to apply to the web register marks disposed longitudinally thereof at spacings corresponding to the spacings.

Compl. specn. 6 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 63-B.

154446.

Int. Cl. : H 02 k 3/00.

ARRANGEMENT FOR SUPPORTING STATOR END WINDINGS OF AN ELECTRICAL MACHINE.

Applicant : LENINGRADSKOE PROIZVODSTVENNOE ELEKTROMASHINSTROITELNOE OBYEDINENIE, "ELEKTROSIL'A" IMENI S. M. KIROVA, OF LENINGRAD, PROSPEKT, 158, MOSKOVSKY, USSR.

Inventors : 1. JURY FEDOROVICH ANTONOV, 2. VADIM IGOREVICH JOGANSEN, 3. ALESEI SEMENOVICH SKACHENKO, 4. VLADIMIR PAVLOVICH CHERNYAVSKY, 5. ARON BENIAMNOVICH SHAPIRO.

Application No. 1071/Cal/81 filed September 25, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

An arrangement for supporting stator end windings of an electrical machine, comprising a clamping plate with a projecting portion, an insulating ring tightly embracing the end windings, resilient strips disposed on the outer surface of the insulating ring and spaced around the periphery thereof, means adapted for pressing the resilient strips against the insulating ring in a radial direction, interposed between the projecting portion of the clamping plate and the resilient strips, and being in contact with said projecting portion, and resilient members mounted in the clearances between the resilient strips and provided with locking elements to prevent them from axial displacement, said resilient members being in contact with the projecting portion and the insulating ring.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 206-E.

154447.

Int. Cl. : H 04 b 7/00.

DEVICE FOR SATELLITE-SWITCHED TIME-DIVISION MULTIPLE ACCESS.

Applicant : CSELETT-CENTRO STUDI E LABORATORI TELECOMUNICAZIONI S.p.A., VIA GUGLIELMO REISSROMOLI, 274-10148 TORINO, ITALY.

Inventors : 1. GIAN BATTISTA ALARIA, 2. ROBERTO PRETI.

Application No. 1107/Cal/81 filed October 1, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Device for satellite switched time-division multiple access, characterized in that at the earth stations there are provided a plurality of first memory devices (M1, M2), capable of memorizing the samples of a PCM in coming stream and of supplying them at suitable instants, upon command of a first control logic (LC1), to a first multi-lexer (MX1) which delivers at its output a first binary stream to send along with standard pcm stream to the transmit input of the TDMA terminal, a plurality of second memory devices (M3, M4) being also provided for memorizing the samples of a second binary stream present at the receive output of TDMA terminal and for supplying them at suitable instants, upon command of a second control logic (LC2), to a second multi-lexer (MX2) which delivers at its output an outgoing PCM stream, the first control logic (LC1) being capable of getting these first memory devices (M1, M2) read and written alternatively and with modalities complementary to those used by the second control logic (LC2) to command the reading and writing in said second memory devices (M3, M4) said modalities being suited to obtain said groupings.

Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 119-D.

154448.

Int. Cl. : D 03 d 47/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO SHUTTLE-LESS LOOMS.

Applicant : JAMES MACKIE & SONS LTD., OF P.O. BOX 149, BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND, B.T. 12 T.E.D.

Inventor : 1. NORMAN ASHLEY HILL.

Application No. 1158/Cal/81 filed October 20, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A shuttleless loom having a weft carrier drive mechanism for reciprocating the, or each, carrier into and out from the shed comprising a rod or the like connected to means to drive it in a reciprocating path and to a drive member connected to a weft carrier and to a guide member, the drive member being pivotally or rotatably mounted, wherein the rod or the like, drive member and guide member are capable of relative movement one to another during each loom cycle, and wherein the guide member acts to vary during each cycle the distance between the point of pivotal connection of the rod to the drive member and the drive member pivot axis, so as to vary the speed of the drive mechanism to the weft carrier.

(Compl. specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 7 sheets).

CLASS : 136-H. 154449.

Int. Cl. : B 29 c 3/00.

DOUBLE-WORM EXTRUSION PRESS.

Applicant : MAPLAN MASCHINEN- UND TECHNISCHE ANLAGEN, PLANUNGSUND FERTIGUNGS-GESELLSCHAFT m.b.H., OF A-1010 WIEN, SCHELLINGGASSE 1, AUSTRIA.

Inventor : 1. WILHELM HANSLIK.

Application No. 1330/Cal/81 filed November 26, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A double-worm extrusion press, especially for high viscosity thermoplastic material comprising :

an elongated worm housing formed with an outlet at one end thereof :

a pair of meshing worms conically tapering toward said end, each of said worms having a flight rising from a root of the respective worm and extending spirally over the length thereof, a plurality of turns of each flight forming a discharge zone at an extremity of the worm proximal to said end, the height of the flight of each worm at the downstream end of each zone being between 24 and 33% of the worm diameter at said downstream end; and

means for counter-rotating said worms to advance a thermoplastic material through said housing, substantially adiabatically through said zones, and out of said housing through said opening.

(Compl. specn. 15 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet).

CLASS : 42-A, & 32-C. 154450.

Int. Cl. : A 24 c 5/50.

IMPROVED CIGARETTE FILTER.

Applicant : BROWN & WILLIAMSON TOBACCO CORPORATION, 1600 WEST HILL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, U.S.A.

Inventor : 1. DANIEL VERDIN CANTRELL.

Application No. 1344/Cal/81 filed November 27, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A cigarette filter comprising :

a porous filter rod of substantially cylindrical configuration circumscribed by a smoke impervious plug wrap, the filter and having at least one opening in at least one end thereof and at least one longitudinally extending groove embedded into the outer periphery of the rod and the wrapper (intermediate) and longitudinally spaced from said at least one opening and in flow-through communication with said (opening) at least one opening wherein said at least one

opening is in flow communication with a longitudinally extending hollow channel disposed centrally of said filter rod and extending a distance less than the length of the filter rod, said longitudinal channel inter-connecting with groove connecting channels, said groove connecting channels being in flow communication with said groove, the groove being in flow communication with ventilating air.

(Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets).

CLASS : 27-O. 154451.

Int. Cl. : E 04 b 2/00.

DEVICE FOR TRANSPORTING PANELS OF SOUND INSULATING WALLS FOR AUDITORIUM OF SHOW BUSINESS STRUCTURES.

Applicant : UPRAVLENIE PO PROEKTIROVANIJU ZHILISCHNO-GRAZHDANSKOGO I KOMMUNALNOGO STROITELSTVA "MOSPROEKT-1", OF BRISTAKAYA ULITSA 13/14, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors : 1. GEORGY SEMENOVICH KHROMOV, 2. OLEG ALESEEVICH BOGOMOLOV, 3. NIKOLAI ALESEEVICH SHARAPOV.

Application No. 1381/Cal/81 filed December 4, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A device for transporting panels of a sound-insulating wall for an auditorium of a show business structure comprising a mechanism for transporting panels made in the form of a supporting frame attached hereto with the possibility of vertical displacement with the aid of a lifting mechanism is a cross-member with the ends thereof carrying extendable rods intended for gripping the panel, longitudinal and transverse guides attached to the ceiling of the structure and intended for the transportation mechanism to displace thereon by means of travelling bogies capable of rotating around their vertical axes and arrangements for changing the direction of motion of the transportation mechanism, installed at crossings of axes of the longitudinal and transverse guides.

(Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets).

CLASS : 129-G & P. 154452.

Int. Cl. : B 23 b 11/00.

AUTOMATIC LATHE FOR STRAIGHT TURNING WITH GEAR HOBBIING.

Applicants & Inventors : (1) DAVID NAUMOVICH TVERSKOI, OF SARATOV, ULITSA PUSHKINA 17/25, KV. 184, USSR; (2) VLADIMIR ALEKSANDROVICH LUBINETS, OF SARATOV, ULITSA SHELKOVICHNAYA, 206, KV. 68, USSR.

Application No. 1395/Cal/81 filed December 7, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

An automatic lathe for straight turning with gear hobbing comprising a framework supporting thereon a spindle head mounted for axial travel, work rests for supporting the bar stock being machined and two carriage nests of which one carries a transverse carriage with cutting tools and the other one carries a transverse carriage with a gear hob of which the spindle is operatively connected with the spindle head; the carriage posts being so arranged that the cutting tools and the hob adjoin the end face of the work rest; the kinematic chain operatively connecting the spindle head with the spindle of the hob including a shaft extending parallel with the geometric axis of the spindle head and connected with the latter through an index chain gear train and a gear having a width somewhat in excess of the maximum value of the axial travel of the spindle head; the gear cooperating with an index gear mounted in the spindle head; said shaft being

connected with the spindle of the hob through two gear couples with perpendicular axes; one of these couples, connected with the spindle of the hob, being mounted for travel in a direction perpendicular axes; to the geometric axis of the spindle head, as the traverse carriage carrying the hob travels in operation.

(Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS : 172-D₁, 4 & 7

154453.

Int. Cl. : D 01 h 1/18.

GRIPPER APPARATUS ON A RING SPINNING OR RING TWISTING MACHINE.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER A.G., OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : I. PETER OSWALD.

Application No. 1455/Cal|81 filed December 24, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Gripper apparatus on a ring spinning or ring twisting machine for gripping empty and/or wound-on bobbin tubes using pegs arranged on a beam extending along the machine, which pegs can be inserted by suitably moving the beam into the cylindrical inside rooms of the bobbin tubes, one peg being provided for each bobbin tube, and is inserted, in which arrangement the gripped bobbin tubes are held by mutually pressing a bobbin tube and a peg inserted into its inside room against each other, characterized in that on each peg (13, 23, 33, 43) a cylindrical extension (17, 27, 37, 47) made from an elastically bendable material is provided, which extends from the tapered front end of the peg towards the front.

(Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet).

CLASS : 190-A.

154454.

Int. Cl. : F 03 d 5/00.

METHOD FOR FABRICATING WIND TURBINE BLADES.

Applicant : UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, OF 1, FINANCIAL PLAZA, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06101, U.S.A.

Inventor : 1. DAVID HARVEY BLANEY.

Application No. 1279/Cal|79 filed December 7, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method for fabricating wind turbine blades of airfoil shape such as propeller and rotor blades which comprises the steps of :

(a) first determining the shape of the blade by defining a plurality of stringers on the surface to be fabricated, each of said plurality of stringers being in substantially the same direction as the axis about which said surface is wound; defining a plurality of stations along said surface, each of said plurality of stations being substantially perpendicular to said plurality of stringers, the inter-section of each of said plurality of stringers and stations defining a coordinate point on said surface and said intersections forming a grid of coordinate points; selecting one of said coordinate points, determining the height of said selected coordinate point from said winding axis, constructing first and second straight line segments on said surface along said winding path each said straight line segment connecting said coordinate point respectively with a point on the stringer or station adjacent said coordinate point on opposite sides of said coordinate point; determining the height of said points on said stringers or

stations connected by said first and second straight line segments from said winding axis; constructing a third straight line between said connected points; and comparing the height of said selected coordinate point from said winding axis with the height of said third straight line from said winding axis, said surface being concave between said connected points along said winding path when the height of said selected coordinate point from said winding axis is less than the height of said third straight line from said winding axis, changing the height of said selected coordinate point from said winding axis to be substantially equal to or greater than the height of said third straight line from said winding axis for eliminating a concave portion of said surface;

(b) forming a mandrel having the shape so determined; and

(c) winding fibres or filaments over the said mandrel thereby forming the blade.

(Compl. specn. 23 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS : 72-B.

154455.

Int. Cl. : C 06 b 1/04, 19/06.

THERMALLY STABLE EMULSION EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : IRECO CHEMICALS, OF SEVENTH FLOOR, KENNECOTT BUILDING, SLAT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84133, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. WALTER BENTLEY SUDWEEKS, 2. LARRY DAVID LAWRENCE.

Application No. 1253/Cal|80 filed November 5, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A thermally stable, cap-sensitive water-in-oil emulsion explosive composition comprising a water-immiscible liquid organic fuel as a continuous phase; an emulsified aqueous inorganic oxidizer salt solution as a discontinuous phase, which salt solution contains calcium nitrate in an amount of at least 20% by weight based on the total composition; an emulsifier, and a density reducing agent.

(Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. Nil.)

CLASS : 64-B₁

154456.

Int. Cl. : H 01 m 1/02.

A BATTERY.

Applicant : GOULD INC. OF 10 GOULD CENTER ROLLING MEADOWS, ILLINOIS 60008, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FORMERLY OF E-1200 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. ALBY HENRY WOLF, 2. RICHARD THOMAS STRAIT.

Application No. 303/Cal|81 filed March 19, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A battery having a relatively thin wall and a side terminal assembly passing through the wall wherein a metal terminal insert has a head portion outside the wall and has a body portion extending inside the wall through an aperture in the wall, and an electrically non-conductive apertured element surrounding the body portion of the metal terminal insert inside the wall

(Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet).

CLASS : 32-E.

154457.

Int. Cl. : C 08 f 3/14.

PROCESS FOR SELECTIVELY PRODUCING LIQUID POLYISOBUTENES.

Applicant : COSDEN TECHNOLOGY, INC., P.O. BOX 1311, BIG SPRING, TEXAS 79720, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. GEORGES EDUARD MARIE JOSEPH DECLIPPELEIR, 2. RAYMOND MARC CAHEN, 3. MARSHALL WANEAL ABERNATHY, 4. JAMES MONROE WATSON.

Application No. 986/Cal/81 filed September 2, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

Process for selectively producing liquid polyisobutenes comprising contacting a feed stream containing mixed butenes with a dry chlorinated alumina catalyst at a temperature of from -15°C . to 50°C ., wherein said chlorinated alumina contains from 2 to 12% by weight of chlorine and the alumina has a purity of at least 99% and a surface area greater than $120 \text{ M}^2/\text{g}$ with at least 10% of the pores having a diameter larger than 200 \AA and recovering polyisobutenes having a molecular weight between 280 and 4000.

Compl. specn. 17 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 39-L.

154458.

Int. Cl. B 01 j 11/64.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A HALOGEN CONTAINING ALUMINA CATALYST.

Applicant : COSDEN TECHNOLOGY, INC. P. O. BOX 1311, BIG SPRING TEXAS 79720, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. GEORGES EDUARD MARIE JOSEPH DECLIPPELIER, 2. RAYMOND MARC CAHEN.

Application No. 987/Cal/81 filed September 2, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(15 claims)

A process for preparing a halogen containing alumina catalyst consisting essentially of alumina and 2 to 20 wt. % chlorine or bromine which comprises :

(a) contacting a dried alumina having a purity of at least 99% and a surface area greater than $150 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ with at least 10% of the pores having a diameter larger than 200 \AA , with a dry gaseous stream comprising,

(i) a halogenation agent selected from the group consisting of volatile chlorinated saturated aliphatic organic compound, volatile brominated saturated aliphatic organic compound and mixtures thereof, having a vapor pressure of at least 100mm. Hg at a temperature of $200-230^{\circ}\text{C}$ and having a low hydrogen content; and

(ii) a non reducing gaseous carrier at a temperature ranging from 230° to 300°C , during a period of time t in hours such that the ratio t/R , wherein R is the mole ratio of gaseous carrier to halogenation agent, ranges between 0.35 and 20, with formation of a halogen containing alumina.

(b) heating said halogen containing alumina under a dry and non-reducing atmosphere, at a temperature ranging from 250° to 500°C ; and

(c) recovering a halogen-containing alumina free from aluminium trihalide.

(Complete specification 18 pages. Drawings Nil).

CLASS : 129 G & M.

154459.

Int. Cl. B 26 d 3/14.

NOTCHING TOOL.

Applicants and Inventor : EDGAR MALCOLM STUBBERSEIELD OF JUBILEE STREET, GATTON, QUEENSLAND 4343, AUSTRALIA AND LESSLIE VICTOR SHAW, OF M. S. 149, GATTON, QUEENSLAND 4343, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 991/Cal/81 filed September 3, 1981.

Convention dated 12th September, 1980 (PE 5546) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(9 claims)

A notching tool for notching sheet-like material including :
a base member;

a notching head on the base member comprising a die member and a punch member adapted to co-operate with the die member; and

means to operate the notching head.

(Complete specification 11 pages. Drawings 2 sheets).

CLASS : 32.

154460

Int. Cl. C 09 b 29/22.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF YELLOW TO VIOLET AZO N-SUBSTITUTED HOMOPHTHALIMIDE DISPERSE DYES FOR APPLICATION TO SYNTHETIC FIBRES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

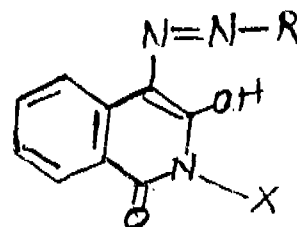
Inventors : 1. NAGRAJ RAMANUJ AYYANGAR, 2. URUDAI SRIPATHI RAO, 3. BAL DATTATRAYA TILAK.

Application No. 318/Del/78 filed May 1, 1978.

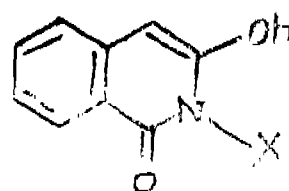
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(3 claims)

A process for the preparation of yellow to violet azo-N-substituted homophthalimide disperse dyes for application to synthetic fibres and of formula II.



comprising coupling diazotised aromatic amine of formula $R-N=N-Cl$ with N-substituted homophthalimide of formula I.



in aqueous alkaline solutions and separating the precipitated dyestuff wherein isopropyl, p-cyanoethyl or phenyl radical

and R is phenyl, 2-methoxy phenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 4-nitrophenyl, 2, 5-dichlorophenyl, 4-methoxy-2-nitro-phenyl, 2, 4-dinitrophenyl, 2, 5-dimethoxy phenyl, 4-phenylazo-phenyl, 4-diethyl-aminophenyl, 4-(N-(ethyl)N-(p-cyanoethyl))-phenyl or 2-methoxy-4-diethylaminophenyl radical.

(Complete specification 13 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 50-A. 154461.

Int. Cl. B 65 d 81/38.

AN IMPROVED THERMALLY INSULATED JAR OR URN.

Applicant & Inventor : KRISHNA IYER RAMANI, NO. 29/1168, POOVADAN HOUSE, MARKET ROAD, CANNANORE-670 001, KERALA.

Application No. 136/Mas/81 filed July 27, 1981.

Complete specification left October 27, 1982.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings, (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

(14 claims)

An improved thermally insulated jar or urn comprising a double walled thermally insulated outer housing consisting of an upper shell module which is detachably fixed to a lower base member; an inner container accommodated inside said outer housing, said inner container being provided with a lid and a discharge means which extend outside said outer housing for dispensation of liquid.

(Prov.-5 pages; Com.-8 pages; Drawgs. 4 sheets).

CLASS : 74 & 155-A. 154462.

Int. Cl. A-47 g 27/00+27/02.

A PROCESS AND A DEVICE FOR MANUFACTURING DOOR-MATS AND DOOR-MATS PREPARED THEREBY.

Applicant : N. C. JOHN & SONS LIMITED, W-24/155, ALLEPPEY, P. B. NO. 17, ALLEPPEY-688 001, KERALA.

Inventor : JOHN CHANDY NEROTH.

Application No. 4/Mas/82 filed January 8, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

(13 claims)

A process for manufacturing door-mats comprising (a) laying a plurality of yarns, ropes or braids of synthetic or natural fibers in a side by side relationship within a housing member having dimension equivalent to the finished mat, the length, number and thickness of said yarns, ropes or braids being determined by the peripheral dimension and thickness required in the finished mat, (b) preparing in a known manner, a vulcanisable rubber mixture, (c) laying said rubber mixture over the said yarns, ropes or braids and thereafter, (d) vulcanising said rubber mixture under pressure to render said yarn, ropes or braids firmly embedded on the rubber surface after vulcanisation.

(Com.- 14 pages; Drawgs.-2 sheets).

CLASS : 52 154463.

Int. Cl. B 26 f 1/00.

A LEAF SIZER.

Applicant & Inventor : VELLAICHAMY SONAIYAN, 48-49, VANNANTHARAVILAI, TIRUCHENDUR-628 215, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 127/Mas/82 filed June 9, 1982.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

(8 claims)

A leaf sizer comprising a base member surmounted by a platform for receiving the leaf to be sized, one portion of the surface of the platform being constituted by a plurality of plates placed in close juxtaposition, pre-selected pairs of the said plates having projecting cutting members sandwiched therebetween thus predetermining the spacing of the said members, whereby whenever one end of the leaf is impaled on the cutting members and thereafter drawn along the platform, the said leaf is cut into strips of widths corresponding to the said spacing.

(Com.-10 pages; Drwg.-1 sheet).

CLASS : 61-A. 154464.

Int. Cl. F 26 b 21/00.

A MACHINE FOR EFFECTING WITHERING OF TEA LEAVES.

Applicant & Inventor : SOMNATH ROY, OF 229, B. N. ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 060, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 748/Cal/80 filed June 28, 1980.

Addition to No. 636/Cal/79 dated 20th June, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(4 claims)

A machine for effecting withering of tea leaves which is an improvement in or modification of the invention as disclosed in parent Indian Patent No. 149931 comprising a closed trough divided into an upper chamber and a lower chamber by means of a perforated partition or bed extending along the length of the trough, a pair of expansion chamber provided at each end of the trough, said expansion chambers being generally of frusto-conical section with the wider ends communicating with the trough, displaceable dampers being provided in each expansion chamber for effecting communication of the respective expansion chamber at the air inlet end and the air discharge end with the said upper and lower chambers of the trough, characterized in that the outer end of the expansion chamber or chambers at the air inlet end of the trough communicates with a mixing chamber formed of a pipe whose outer end is in communication with an air supply chamber, the junction between the said mixing chamber and the air supply chamber being in the form of a venturi, a hot air pipe provided within the said air supply chamber, so that both ordinary and hot air enter the mixing chamber through the venturi whereby turbulence is caused in the mixing chamber before the treatment air is supplied to the trough, the discharge end of said trough having one or more reversible fans.

(Complete specification 11 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 205-B. 154465.

Int. Cl. B 29 h 5/02.

TIRE CURING PRESS.

Applicant : NRM CORPORATION OF 3200 GILCHRIST ROAD, P.O. BOX 6338, AKRON, OHIO 44312, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. LEONARD G. TURK, 2. GEORGE E. ENDERS.

Application No. 781/Cal/80 filed July 5, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(51 claims)

A tire curing press having relatively movable end bottom mold sections, and provided with a center mechanism comprising a segmented annular ring for each mold section, means for engaging each ring with the axial interior to the respective bead of a green tire radially to center such bead to its respective mold section before the beads contact the mold sections and the press closes, and actuator means for collapsing the segments of said rings radially to clear the inner diameter of such beads.

(Complete specification 30 pages. Drawings 11 sheets).

CLASS : 184.

154466.

Int. Cl. E 03 b 11/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TANKS OR LIKE LIQUID CONTAINERS.

Applicant & Inventor : JAMES PATRICK CONNOLLY, OF 26 WATERLOO PARK, BELFAST B15 5HU, NORTHERN IRELAND.

Application No. 812/Cal/80 filed July 16, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(6 claims)

A static tank or container for holding a fluent material characterized in that the tank has a limp flexible bottom for resting on a flat surface and from which upstands a limp flexible perimetral wall circular in plan and maintained upstanding by flexible support means connected between the upper edge thereof and an upper horizontally disposed continuous member of a framework surrounding said perimetral wall and spaced therefrom, at least said wall being formed of waterproof-coated woven fabric of synthetic material, the warp of said fabric running lengthwise around said wall and the weft thereof being upright and said synthetic material, having a strength-to-weight ratio and a stretch characteristic sufficient that the wall required no internal reinforcement or external support against outward pressure from contents when filled into the tank or container.

(Complete specification 9 pages. Drawings 3 sheets).

CLASS : 32-Fa (a)

154467.

Int. Cl. C 07 c 62/54.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARING OF NOVEL ACRYLIC MONOMERS AND POLYMERS.

Applicant : THE ALKALI AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED, OF ICI HOUSE, 34 CHOWRINGHEE ROAD CALCUTTA-700071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : I. ANNOOTTAM GHOSH.

Application No. 817/Cal/80 filed July 16, 1980.

Complete specification left 10th September, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(3 claims)

A process for preparing novel acrylic monomers of methyl esters of ricinoleic acid or mixed fatty acids of castor oil which comprises reacting the said methyl esters with an acrylic acid derivative thereof of the formula $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}-\text{COX}$, where R is H

R

or CH_3 and X is Br or Cl in the presence of an amine.

(Complete specification 9 pages. Drawings nil).

(Provisional 5 pages).

CLASS : 125-B.

154468.

Int. Cl. A 01 c 23/00.

APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING LIQUID AT SELECTED CONSTANT RATE.

Applicant : SHOWA RHODIA CHEMICALS K. K., OF NO. 7 CHUO BUILDING, 4TH FLOOR, NO. 26-1, HAMAMATSU-CHO 1, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor : I. HARUO HANDO.

Application No. 826/Cal/80 filed July, 18, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(8 claims)

Apparatus for dispensing liquid at a selected constant rate which comprises :

- (a) a liquid tank;
- (b) a pump and drive assembly including a bellows pump and a drive means for actuating said bellows pump, said drive means including an electromagnet, said assembly being detachably mounted on said liquid tank, and said bellows pump having a suction tube extending into said liquid tank and a feed tube for dispensing the liquid; and
- (c) a control box including a variable excitation frequency circuit electrically connected to said electromagnet for exciting it at selected time intervals, a switch for energizing said circuit, a battery for powering said circuit, and means for controlling said circuit to vary the flow rate of the liquid.

(Complete specification 20 pages. Drawings 4 sheets).

CLASS : 144-A & 154-G.

154469.

Int. Cl. B 41 c 1/14, B 41 f 15/00, B 41 m 1/00, G 03 f 5/00.

APPARATUS FOR COATING A FLAT PRINTING SCREEN ON ONE OR BOTH SIDES WITH A PHOTOSENSITIVE EMULSION.

Applicant : HARLACHER AG., OF GARTENSTRASSE 7, 8902 URDORF, CANTON OF ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : I. RUDOLF GASSER.

Application No. 1116/Cal/80 filed October 1, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(3 claims)

Apparatus for coating a flat printing screen on one or both sides with a photosensitive emulsion, characterized by a holding support for the printing screen, two horizontally disposed squeegees, drive means for carrying out a vertical movement of the squeegees or of the printing screen and for applying the material with which the squeegees can be filled, as well as a control device for controlling the vertical movement and the squeegee position with respect to the printing screen, the squeegees being mutually offset in height so that the front edges of the squeegees do not press against each other in operating position.

(Complete specification 11 pages. Drawings 4 sheets).

CLASS : 72-B.

154470.

Int. Cl. C 06 1/00, 11/00, 21/00.

RESIN-BONDED WATER-BEARING EXPLOSIVE AND A METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : I. CYRIL JAMES BREZA, 2. WILLIAM EDWARD SCHAEFER.

Application No. 1197/Cal/80 filed October 23, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(25 claims)

A self-supporting water-bearing explosive product comprising :

- (a) from 4 to 25 per cent by weight of a mass of cross-linked organic resin forming a continuous matrix.
- (b) an aqueous solution of at least one salt of an inorganic oxidizing acid forming a discontinuous matrix, said salt being derived from nitric or perchloric acid and a base selected from the group consisting of ammonia, amines, and

alkali and alkaline-earth metal hydroxides, the amount of said salt in said solution being from 5 to 80 percent, and the amount of water from 5 to 25 per cent, of the weight of said explosive product; and

(c) dispersed in said matrix and/or aqueous solution a sensitizer in an amount sufficient to induce or enhance the detonability of said solution-containing resin matrix.

(Complete specification 43 pages. Drawings 1 sheet).

CLASS : 34-A.

154471.

Int. Cl. D 01 d 1/00.

PROCESS FOR THE CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF VISCOSE RAYON YARNS HAVING HIGH DEGREE OF WHITE.

Applicant : SNIA VISCO SA SOCIETA' NAZIONALE INDUSTRIA APPLICAZIONI VISCO SA S.P.A., OF 18, VIA MONTEBELLO, MILANO, ITALY.

Inventors : 1. GIANFRANCO ANGELINI, 2. NOVELLO LEONCINI, 3. BICE PALLESI, 4. UGO PAOLETTI.

Application No. 1222/Cal/80 filed October 28, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(10 claims)

Process for the continuous production of viscose rayon yarns having a high degree of white, comprising extruding the viscose solution into a coagulating bath, drawing and coagulating the extruded filaments in said bath, and advancing said filaments in a substantially helical path while they undergo the treatments required for the production of a finished yarn, characterized in that it comprises effecting, after the filaments have been withdrawn from the spinning bath, a completion of the coagulation in a manner described hereinbefore until a coagulation index not higher than 1 has been attained, and a treatment with water having a non-alkaline pH, until the content of the following elements in the yarn has been reduced to values not higher than the following ones : total sulphur 0.2%, sulphur bound as sulphides 0.02%, elementary sulphur 0.6%, iron 40 ppm, zinc ppm, Pb 30 ppm.

(Complete specification 17 pages. Drawings Nil).

CLASS : 102-B.

154472.

Int. Cl. F 15 b 2/00.

A HYDRAULIC POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEM.

Applicant : SPERRY CORPORATION, OF 1401 CROOKS ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48064, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. THOMAS L. EDWARDS, 2. RAYMOND P. LAMBECK.

Application No. 626/Cal/81 filed June 10, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(4 claims)

A hydraulic power transmission system comprising a full flow supercharged variable displacement pump, a fixed displacement charge pump adapted to be driven by the same prime mover as said variable displacement pump,

orifice means in said supply line to said variable displacement pump,

feedback valve means responsive to the position for said displacement varying means,

means providing a circuit from a point downstream of said orifice means to tank pressure.

said feedback means comprising a pair of mutually and oppositely adjustable flow restrictions in series with said circuit,

means connecting said restriction to said displacement varying means to vary them equally and oppositely in proportion to the movements of said displacement varying means,

a speed sensing control valve responsive to the pressure level between the two restrictions and the pressure level upstream of said orifice means,

said speed sensing control being connected to the outlet of said variable displacement pump and operable to operate said displacement of the pump when the pressure differential between the pressure at the outlet of said feedback means and the pressure upstream of said orifice means falls below a predetermined value.

(Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets).

PATENTS SEALED

152427 152449 152455 152456 152457 152458 152468 152472
152480 152481 152485 152486 152491 152493 152499 152501
152509

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

The proposed amendments made by "Spaf-Societe Anonyme De Participations Financieres Et Industrielles" in respect of Patent Application No. 150734 advertised in Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 1984 has been allowed.

(2)

The amendment proposed by "Spaf-Societe Anonyme De Participations Financieres Et Industrielles" in respect of Patent Application No. 150783 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 1984 have been allowed.

(3)

The amendment proposed by Toyama Chemical Co. Ltd. in respect of Patent application No. 151439 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 14th April 1984 has been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Texaco Development Corporation in respect of patent application No. 152412 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1984 has been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

125665 123677 123827 124008 128662 128668 128709 128870
128946 129918 132239 133066 133102 133137 133139 133172
133233 133325 133378 135092 135581 135631 135880 136042
136198 136744 137132 137184 137316 137617 137774 137976
138043 138130 138308 138481 138774 139065 139118 139152
139414 139572 139758 139785 139837 139955 140095 140182
140475 140499 140665 140684 140780 140886 141139 141310
142056 142331 142573 142996 142999 143109 143126 143191
143374 143448 143504 143517 143569 143603 143796 143825
143866 143877 143878 144106 144372 144379 144527 144551
144684 144720 144859 144939 145000 145009 145348 145702
145726 145762 145790 145902 145908 146134 146255 146370
146586 146591 146647 146725 146792 147255 147485 147559
147709 147754 149072 149531 149619 149858 149861 149881
150088 150124 150223 150224 150297 150365 150366 150367
150368 150517 150542 150544 150668 150752 151121 151167
151347 151360 151384 151410 151720 151723 151742 151754
151804 151814 151918 151926 151954 152043 152091 152101
152107 152110 152114 152115 152164.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 147948 dated the 28th December, 1977 made by Council of Scientific & Industrial Research on the 27th December, 1983 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th March, 1984 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 154124. Taruk Plastics Pvt. Ltd., of Shed No. 40, Focal Point, Rajpura-140 401, Punjab, India, a Company incorporated in India. "Door closer" 7th March, 1984.

Class 1. No. 154456 Bansi Lal Safaya, an Indian National of 9 Telegraph Lane, Gol Market, Delhi, India. "A Stretcher Trolley". 28th May, 1984.

Class 1. No. 154366. The Nash Engineering Company, a corporation of the State of Connecticut, having a place of business at 310, Wilson Avenue, Norwalk, Connecticut, U.S.A. 06856. "Two-Stage Pump". 30th April, 1984.

Class 1. No. 154379. The Nash Engineering Company, a corporation of the State of Connecticut, having a place of business at 310, Wilson Avenue, Norwalk, Connecticut, U.S.A. 06856. "Pump" 4th May, 1984.

Class 3. No. 154252. Surendra Agencies (India), an Indian Proprietary concern, 3693/4, 1st Floor, Chowk Bata Tooti, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-110006. "Fan (Electric)". 3rd April, 1984.

Class 3. No. 154664. Indian Overseas Industries, 68, Marol Co-operative Industries, 68, Marol Co-operative Industrial Estate Ltd., M. V. Road, Andheri East, Bombay-400059, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Soap Container." 4th August, 1984

Class 3. No. 154700. Sunshine Cosmetics Manufacturers, 15-B Shalimar Industrial Estate, Matunga Labour Camp, Kolwada, Bombay-400019, State of Maharashtra, an Indian Sole Proprietary Firm "Container". 16th August, 1964.

Class 4. No. 154473. The Mahalakshmi Glass Works Private Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, of Dr. E. Moses Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay-400011, Maharashtra. "Bottle". 31st May, 1984.

Class 11. No. 154520. Associated Apparel Private Limited, a company registered in India, of "Akash Deep" 4/5, Zakaria Bunder Road, Sewri, Bombay-400 015, State of Maharashtra India. "A Brief with Pouch". 20th June, 1984.

Extn. of Copyright for the Second period of five years.

Nos. 154224, 148958, 148774 Class—1

Nos. 154292, 154610, 154611, 154407 151035, 151036, 151037, 151011, 149076. Class—3

Nos. 154293, 154430, 154310. Class—4

Nos. 152278, 152279. Class—12

Extn. of Copyright for the Third period of five years.

Nos. 142527, 142528, 154224. Class—1

Nos. 154292, 154610, 154611, 154407. Class—3

Nos. 154293, 154430, 154310. Class—4

Nos. 152278, 152279. Class—12

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents,
Designs & Trade Marks

